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ST. ALBANS.

RIchard Burgh, 22 Jac. 1. created baron Somerhill and viſcount Tonbridge; and 14 Car. I. earl of St. Albans; he died 1536, had iſſue,

Ulrick his ſon and heir, who 1659 dying without male iſſue, the title became extinct.

Henry Jermyn, ſecond ſon of Sir Thomas Jermyn of Ruſhbrook in the county of Suffolk, 19 Car. I. created baron of St. Edmondſbury, with limitation in failure of iſſue to his elder brother Thomas, and his heirs; and by letters patent, bearing date at Breda 24 April 1660, created earl of St. Albans; he died 1683 unmarried, and the earldom expired, but the barony ſurvived in his brother's ſon.

Francis Bacon, a perſon noted in hiſtory for his great parts and learning, was 14 Jac. I. lord keeper of the great ſeal, and 16 of the ſame reign lord chancellor, and at the ſame time created a peer of the realm, by the title of baron Verulam, and viſcount St. Albans; but was ſo unhappy the 18 of the ſame reign to be convicted of a miſdemeanor, and with ſome difficulty permitted to carry the title with him to the grave; he died in 1626.

ALBEMARLE.

Odo, nearly allied to William the Norman, was by him conſtituted earl of Albemarle, but engaging in ſome practices againſt his ſucceſſor, William Rufus, was impriſoned, the time of his death not mentioned; he was ſucceeded in the honour by his ſon.

Stephen was engaged in two ſeveral rebellions againſt Hen. I. in favour of his elder brother Robert duke of Normandy, but without ſucceſs, nor does it appear what became of him; he was ſucceeded by

William his ſon, who ſignaliſed himſelf at the famous battle of Northallerton, 1138, and for his bravery advanced to the earldom of Yorkſhire; he died 1179, 25 Hen. II. and does not appear to have had any ſucceſſor of the male line.

William de Mandeville, earl of Eſſex, married Hawiſe, daughter and heir of the above William, and with her had all the inheritance and earldom of Albemarle, and was one of the juſticiary on Richard the Firſt's expedition to the holy land; he died at Roan, 2 Ric. I. having no iſſue.

William de Fortibus, by his marriage with Hawiſe, on the death of William de Mandeville, in her right became poſſeſſed of the earldom; he died 6 Ric. I. leaving iſſue, William, but it ſeems this earldom was ſo veſted in Hawiſe, that ſhe marrying with

Bald-

Baldwin de Betune, he had poſſeſſion of the earldom, as annexed to the eſtates of his wife during his life; he died 14 John 1212, and the honour deſcended to,

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He had iſſue three ſons and two daughters, who all died iſſueleſs; Avelyne the youngeſt daughter ſurvived the others, and was her father's heir. She married Edmund, ſecond ſon of Hen. III. but dying iſſueleſs, in default of heirs, this earldom, with the honour of Holderneſs, were ſeiſed into the king's hands.

Thomas of Woodſtock, ſeventh ſon of Ed. III. was 9 Ric. II. ſummoned to parliament. Duke of Albemarle he was 8 Ric. 2. on ſome offence given to the king, or his favourites, trepaned into France, and there baſely murthered; he left ſeveral children, but none ſucceeded to the honour.

Edward, ſon of Edmund duke of York, fifth ſon of Ed. III. appears next to have had the title, but he having been inſtrumental in the ſaid murther, on the depoſing of Ric. II. Edward was 1 Hen. IV. deprived

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of the honour, and was ſlain 3 Hen. V. at the battle of Agincourt.

Thomas Plantagenet, 13 Hen. IV. inherited the title, he was ſlain 9 Hen. V. and left no iſſue.

Richard Beauchamp, 6 Hen. VI. made Earl of Albemarle, and died 17th of that reign, from which time the dukedom lay dormant, until 12 Car. II. 1660; and farther of the earldom ſee under the title of Warwick.

George Monk, of an ancient family in the county of Devon, and of lineal deſcent from the laſt mentioned earl of Albemarle, was for his important ſervice in bringing about the reſtoration, created 12 Car. II. duke of Albemarle, earl of Torrington, and baron Monk of Potherige, Beauchamp and Teyes.

He firſt appeared in command of ſome forces in Cheſhire, on the part of king Charles the Firſt, was taken priſoner and committed to the Tower, whence, on the entire ruin of the king's affairs, he was releaſed by Cromwell, and made commander in chief of the commonwealth's army in Scotland, whence, on the death of Oliver, and ſucceſſion of Richard Cromwell, he marched the army up to London, and in a ſhort time after brought about the reſtoration, and died 4 Jan. 1669.

By Ann his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Clarges, he had iſſue Chriſtopher, his only ſon

ſon and ſucceſſor, who inherited various additional honours from the crown, and in 1686, in the quality of viceroy of Jamaica, died at that iſland without iſſue; the earldom revived in the family of Keppel, by patent 10 Feb. 1696, in which it now remains.

ANGLESEY.

Chriſtopher Villiers, younger brother to George duke of Buckingham, was 18 Jac. I. created baron Daventry and earl of Angleſey; died 1624, had iſſue one ſon.

Charles Villiers, married Mary, daughter of Paul viſcount Bayning, widow of William viſcount Grandiſon; died 1659, had no iſſue. — Title revived 13 Car. II. in Arthur Anneſly.

ARLINGTON.

Henry Bennet, created 16 Car. II. lord Arlington of Arlington in the county of Middleſex, and 24 Car. II. viſcount Thetford, and earl of Arlington. This gentleman had attended king Charles during his exile; and after the reſtoration, beſides the above honours, was Knight of the Garter, one of the privy council, and lord chamberlain of the houſhold; the time of his death I don't find mentioned. By his lady Iſabella, daughter of Lewis de Naſſau, lord of Beverwaert, he had iſſue only a daughter named Iſabella, married to Henry duke of Grafton.

ARUNDEL.

Robert de Montgomery, nearly allied to William the Norman, and led the center of the army in the famous action at Battle Abby, whereby William acquired the crown of England; he was advanced to the earldoms of Chicheſter and Arundel, as alſo to Shrewſbury, and the honour of Eye in Suffolk; he had ſeveral engagements with the Welſh, in which he won the town and caſtle, thence called by his name, and built the caſtle at Shrewſbury; his death is differently reported, whether he died a monk at Shrewſbury or was ſlain by the Welſh, 8 Will. II.

Hugh de Montgomery, his ſon, ſucceeded him, he purſued his father's ſteps, in reſpect to his conteſts with the Welſh, on whom it is ſaid that he committed ſome remarkable cruelties, at length met his fate by different hands; Magnus, king of Norway, having conquered the iſle of Man, and attempting to land on Angleſey, was by Hugh repulſed, but was ſhot by an arrow from one of the enemies ſhips, 12 W. II. no iſſue.

Robert de Montgomery, his elder brother, his father's heir in Normandy, ſucceeded him, a man of a turbulent and ſeditious diſpoſition; he was after various rebellions and pardons at length brought over from Normandy and impriſoned in Warwick caſtle, where he died.

Wil-

William de Albenio, ſon of William de Albenio, that came into England with the Conqueror, was created earl of Arundel and Suſſex; but of the time no mention is made in the record, nor is the time of his death known; he was ſucceeded by his ſon William, who died 4th of October 1176, when his ſon of his own name ſucceeded to the titles, who dying 1196, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon William, who died without iſſue, in his return from Jeruſalem, anno 1221, was brought into England and buried with his anceſtors at Wymondham, being ſucceeded by his brother Hugh, (the fifth and laſt earl of Arundel and Suſſex of this family) who died without iſſue 1243, an. 27 Hen. III. as appears from Mat. Paris p. 510, n°. 10.

John Fitz Alan, ſon of Iſabel, ſecond daughter of William de Albini, by virtue of the tenure of Arundel caſtle, next poſſeſſed the earldom in 42 Hen. III. he was captain general of all the forces for guarding the frontiers againſt the Welſh; he firſt joined with the rebellious barons, but afterwards took part with the king, and at the battle of Lewes, was with him taken priſoner; he died 52 Hen. III.

John, his ſon and heir, ſucceeded, who died two years after his father; his iſſue, Richard, an infant five years of age.

Richard poſſeſſing the caſtle of Arundel, as his anceſtors before him, had the title

without any formal creation; in 26 Ed. I. he attended the expedition of that king into Scotland, and died 30 Ed. I. leaving iſſue.

Edmund 34 Ed. I. attended the king into Scotland, and was created knight of the Bath. During the reign of Ed. II. he attended ſeveral expeditions into Scotland, where he acquitting himſelf well, became a great favourite, and with the king fell in the ſtorm raiſed by the Queen and Mortimer againſt the Spencers, and was beheaded at Hereford.

Richard, his ſon, 4 Ed. III. was reſtored in parliament, he was in moſt of the actions againſt the Scots and againſt the French, and employed in various public negociations, and died 49 Ed. III. ending his days with honour.

Richard, his ſon, ſucceeded him; he was admiral of the weſtern ſeas, and had ſeveral very ſucceſsful engagements againſt the French; but taking part againſt the king's favourites, he was 21 Ric. II. betrayed into their power, conveyed a priſoner to the iſle of Wight, and was tried and condemned to be hanged, drawn and quartered, which ſentence was mitigated to beheading, which was executed in Cheapſide in the king's preſence, and Thomas de Mowbray, earl marſhal, who had married his daughter, the executioner.

Thomas,

Thomas, his ſon and heir, 1 Hen. IV. was reſtored in blood at the coronation of that king, made Knight of the Bath, and ſoon after Knight of the Garter, and 1 Hen. V. conſtable of Dover caſtle, lord warden of the Cinque Ports, and lord treaſurer of England; he died 3 Hen. V. but left no iſſue, ſo that his ſiſters became his heirs, excepting to the earldom, which by a previous entail veſted in Sir John Arundel.

Sir John, as heir to Eleanor Maltravers, had that barony, and 4 Hen. V. had livery and ſeiſin of Arundel caſtle, but could not obtain the title; died 9 Hen. V.

John, his eldeſt ſon, 7 Hen. VI. was ſummoned to parliament as baron Maltravers, but 8 Hen. VI. was retained as earl of Arundel, to ſerve the king in his wars; in which honour he was afterwards confirmed by virtue of the tenure, in oppoſition to the duke of Norfolk, who had a family claim; 13 Hen. VI. in an action with the French had his leg broke by a cannon ball, and being carried priſoner to Beauvois, there ended his life.

Humphrey ſucceeded his father as earl of Arundel, and died 16 Hen. VI. in his minority.

William Fitzalan, the uncle of Humphrey, ſucceeded as earl of Arundel; he died 3 Hen. VII.

Thomas, his eldeſt ſon, his ſucceſſor, he died 1524, 16 Hen. VIII.

William, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him; died 35 Hen. VIII. Henry his ſon ſucceeded him; on the death of Ed. VI. he took the part of queen Mary; he arreſted and impriſoned Dudley, duke of Northumberland, who appeared at Cambridge on the behalf of lady Jane Grey; he was conſtable at the coronation of Mary and Elizabeth; of the privy council to Hen. VIII. Ed. VI. Mary and Elizabeth, and Knight of the Garter; he was impriſoned 14 Eliz. as a favorer of the duke of Norfolk and Mary queen of Scots, and died 22 ſame reign; he left two daughters his heirs, the eldeſt married to John lord Lumley, and the other to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, whoſe ſon Philip, in her right, came into poſſeſſion of the title, in whoſe family it now remains.

BANBURY.

William Knolles, ſon of that Sir Francis Knolles, who had cuſtody of Mary Queen of Scots. 1 Jac. I. created baron Knolles of Grays. 14 Jac. I. viſcount Wallingford; and 2 Car. I. earl of Banbury; by his firſt wife he had no iſſue, by his ſecond wife Elizabeth, daughter of Tho. earl of Suffolk, according to certificate ſigned by her, had no iſſue; but ſhe, after his death, produced, as his, two ſons, Edward and Nicholas; Edward

was

was killed in a duel at Calais, and Nicholas aſſumed the title, but was never ſummoned to parliament; he had iſſue Charles, who having never been ſummoned, the title is preſumed extinct.

BATH.

Philibert de Shaunde, a gentleman of Britany, having amicably entertained Henry of Richmond, during his exile, was on Henry's aſcending the throne, created earl of Bath, and 100 marks penſion out of the profits of Somerſet and Dorſet; but nothing farther appears on record concerning him.

John Bourchier, lord Fitzwarine, created 28 Hen. VIII. earl of Bath; he died three years after, and was ſucceeded by John, his ſon and heir.

John, upon the death of Ed. VI. was one of the firſt that appeared for queen Mary, and for that reaſon, one of the commiſſioners at her coronation, which is all that appears concerning him; he was ſucceeded by,

William, his grandſon; he commanded under the earl of Leiceſter in the Netherlands; was lord lieutenant of the counties of Devon and Cornwall, and died 21 Jac. I.

Edward, his only ſurviving ſon ſucceeded, who left only three daughters, and iſſue thus failing in the male line, the title deſcended to,

Sir Henry Bourchier, grandſon of John the ſecond of that name, earl of Bath, ſucceeded to the earldom; but himſelf and ſeven brothers all dying iſſueleſs, the title became extinct.

John Granville, conſequent of a previous warrant given at Bruſſels, ſecond of April 1660, was ſoon after the reſtoration of Char. the Second by him created earl of Bath, viſcount Lanſdowne, and baron of Biddeford and Kilhamton; he was the principal inſtrument, and ſolely entruſted in the negociation between general Monk and the king, and had various other honours conferred on him, not to our preſent purpoſe; the time of his death is not aſcertained; he had iſſue five ſons and eleven daughters.

Charles, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was early engaged in the imperial ſervice againſt the Turks, and for his gallant behaviour was created an earl of the Sacred Roman Empire; as earl of Lanſdowne to be continued *ad infinitum* in the family of the Granvilles; it does not appear when he died; he left iſſue only one ſon,

William Henry, who dying 1711, at the age of nineteen, and unmarried, the title became extinct.

This title was revived again in William Pulteney, Eſq; member of parliament for Heydon in Yorkſhire, a perſon who made a great figure in the houſe of commons for many

many years; he was 14 Geo. II. created earl of Bath, but dying without iſſue, the title is again extinct.

BEDFORD.

The firſt earl that appears under this title was Hugh de Bellemont, on whom the honour was by king Stephen conferred; but Hugh, for what reaſon does not appear, refuſing the king homage, and fortifying his caſtle againſt him, was deprived of the earldom.

Ingelram de Couci was ſummoned to parliament as a baron, but does not appear as earl of Bedford until the 40 Ed. III. which perhaps was the year of his creation, with the addition of count of Soiſſons, and Knight of the Garter; he died 21 Ric. II. and here the title as earl ſeems to reſt.

John Plantagenet, ſon of Hen. IV. duke of Bedford, he was regent of France, during the minority of Hen. VI. and his conduct in the wars of thoſe times ſufficiently recorded; he died 14 Hen. VI. 1435, without iſſue, and was interred at Roan.

George Nevil, ſon of John Nevil, marquiſs of Mountacute, was in his father's lifetime created duke of Bedford, intended as a match for the king's eldeſt daughter; but 17 Ed. IV. on ſome diſpleaſure of the king againſt his father, he was ſuddenly deprived by

by parliament of all his titles and dignities, and died 1 Ed. V.

Jaſper Tuder, ſon of Owen Tuder and Catherine of France, widow of Hen. V. and elder brother of Edmund, Father of Hen. VII. 31 Hen. VI. created earl of Pembroke, and 1 Hen. VII. duke of Bedford; he died 11 Hen. VII. without iſſue.

☞ The title revived in Ruſſel, duke of Bedford.

BERKSHIRE.

The firſt earl that appears on record was Ethelwolf, a noble Saxon, 860; he was very active and ſucceſsful againſt the Danes, and in the laſt battle 871, loſt his life; from which time to Swane, ſon of earl Godwin, 1044, none appear under this title, who in a pilgrimage to, or from Jeruſalem, is ſaid to have been ſlain by the Saracens, 1051.

Francis Norris, 18 Jac. I. was created viſcount Thame, and earl of Berkſhire; he died 28 Jan. 20 Jac. I. 1622, left iſſue only one daughter, from whom in deſcent is the preſent earl of Abington.

This title is now in the family of the Howards.

BRENTFORD.

Patrick Ruthyn, earl of Forth in Scotland, 20 Car. I. created earl of Brentford; he had ſerved

ſerved in the armies of the Empire, and was in the civil wars here in command under the king in the battles of Edgehill, Brentford, and Newbury; he left iſſue only one daughter, married to James, lord Forreſter, ſo that the honour became extinct; but if that family ſubſiſts, is now one of the under titles of duke of Schomberg.

BRISTOL.

Sir John Digby, 15 Jac. I. created baron Digby of Shireburne, created earl of Briſtol 15 September 1622; he was employed in various foreign embaſſies, but his ſucceſs, by the fatality of the times, not equal to his abilities; he died at Paris 16 Car. I. and was ſucceeded in his honours by,

George Digby, ſummoned to parliament in the life-time of his father, and died 1676; he was ſucceeded by his ſon John, who died 1698 without iſſue, and the honour extinct.

☞ Revived 1 George I. in the Hervey family.

BUCKINGHAM.

Walter Gifford, a kinſman of William the Norman, and who attended him in that ſucceſsful battle, whereby he gained the crown of England, was ſoon after made earl of Buckingham; he was employed in the general

neral ſurvey of the realm and reformation of the laws, and died 4 Hen. I. 1102.

Walter, his ſon, ſucceeded, he is ſaid to have made a good figure in arms; he founded Nutley Priory in the county of Bucks, and died 1164, without iſſue.

Some writers ſay that Walter had iſſue a daughter, Iſabel, married to Richard de Granville; and thence deduce the deſcent of the Granvilles late earls of Bath.

Richard de Clare —— *Vide* Pembroke *infra.*

Thomas of Woodſtock, youngeſt ſon of Edward III. earl of Buckingham, duke of Albemarle and Glouceſter, and lord of Holderneſs, under which latter titles he is farther mentioned.

Humphrey, his ſon, ſucceeded him as earl of Buckingham; on the death of his father, king Richard the Second took him over to Ireland, and is ſaid, in his return to have periſhed by ſhipwreck, 1 Henry IV. 1399, no iſſue.

Edmund baron Stafford, in right of his wife, ſucceeded to the earldom, by whom he had iſſue Humphrey.

Humphrey, 23 Henry VI. was created duke of Buckingham, and 23 Henry VI. and 27 July, 38 Henry VI. he was ſlain at the battle of Northampton.

Henry, his grandſon, ſucceeded; who on the death of Edward IV. attached himſelf

to Richard the Protector, and was ſuppoſed to have concerted with him the death of the two young princes, ſons of Edward; but afterwards falling off from his connexion with Richard then king, he was betrayed and executed at Saliſbury, 2 Ric. III. 1485.

Edward, his ſon, was by Henry VII. reſtored in blood and honours; but by ſome indiſcretion in his conduct, and ſtate management, he was 17 May, 13 Henry VIII. adjudged guilty of high treaſon, and beheaded on Tower Hill; he left iſſue a ſon, Henry, who was reſtored only to the barony of Stafford.

Sir George Villiers, younger ſon of Sir George Villiers, was by Jac. I. raiſed to the dignity of a baron; next viſcount Villiers, then earl, marquis, and 1623, duke of Buckingham; in which courſe he took a rapid flight to various other honours and dignities; and having the command of a royal fleet and army on an expedition againſt France, he was at Portſmouth 23 Auguſt, 4 Charles I. aſſaſſinated in the midſt of his officers, by Felton a lieutenant of marines, in the 36th year of his age.

George, his ſecond and only ſurviving ſon then born, ſucceeded to his honours, ſaid to be one of the fineſt perſons in Europe; but pleaſure being his predominant paſſion, he waſted his fortune, and died in a very mean retire-

retirement 1687, nor left any iſſue, ſo that the title became extinct.

John, lord Sheffield, earl of Mulgrave, was ſixth William and Mary created marquiſs of Normanby, and 2 Anne 1700, duke of Buckinghamſhire and Normanby. This nobleman, in the courſe of his life, paſſed through various honours and dignities, and had commands both as a ſeaman and a ſoldier in ſeveral important actions, in particular one in Solebay, with the Dutch, under the duke of York; he died 24 Feb. 1720; he had iſſue only one ſon, Robert, who ſurvived him, and who dying without iſſue, the dukedom became extinct.

CAMBRIDGE.

John de Aveſnes, earl of Hainault, on the marriage of Edward III. with his wife Philippa, was created earl of Cambridge, but ſoon after engaging in the intereſt of France, was deprived.

William marquis of Juliers, was on the defection of the above John advanced by Edward III. to the dignity, but was never ſummoned to parliament.

Edmund of Langley, duke of York, 5th ſon of Edward III. next inherited the title; he was ſucceeded by,

Edward, his ſon and heir, who 25 October, 13 Hen. V. 1415, was ſlain at the battle of

of Agincourt, but leaving no iſſue, was ſucceeded by his next brother,

Richard, who, for attempting to raiſe Mortimer to the throne, was 14 Henry V. 1416, beheaded at Southampton; he left iſſue Richard, who as heir to his uncle Edward, ſucceeded as duke of York, but the earldom of Cambridge extinct.

James, marquis of Hamilton, 17 Jac. I. was created baron of Ennerdale in the county of Cumberland, and earl of Cambridge; he died the latter end of the reign of Jac. I. and was ſucceeded by James his elder ſon, who had the misfortune, during the turbulent times of Charles the Firſt, to be ſuſpected by the king, and eſteemed an enemy by the parliament, who at laſt having made him priſoner, he was 6 March 1648 beheaded in the Palace Yard, before Weſtminſter Hall gate; he was ſucceeded by,

William earl of Lanerk his brother, who having engaged in favour of Charles II. at the battle of Worceſter, received a mortal wound, 1657, 3 Sep. expired; leaving no iſſue male, the title extinct.

Henry of Oatlands, third ſon of Charles I. was the next earl of Cambridge; who died 13 Sept. 1660, unmarried.

The four following ſons of James duke of York, king James II. were dukes of Cambridge, *viz.* Charles, James, Edgar and Charles,

Charles, who all died infants, the laſt 12 Dec. 1677.

George, elector of Hanover, was 1706, created duke and marquis of Cambridge, &c. and who 1714, aſcended the throne of Great Britain; ſo this title reſts in the crown.

CARLISLE.

Ranulph de Meſchines, ſon of Ralph de Meſchines, married Margaret, eldeſt ſiſter of Hugh Lupus, earl of Cheſter, was the firſt earl of Carliſle, and eventually heir of Hugh Lupus.

Andrew de Harcla, who 15 Ed. II. being then governor of Carliſle, and ſheriff of the counties of Cumberland and Weſtmorland, at Burrough Bridge in the county of York, engaged with, and defeated the army of Thomas duke of Lancaſter, and having taken him and his confederates priſoners, was for ſuch his good ſervice created earl of Carliſle. Here the heralds note: *That this was the firſt patent of creation unto honour, wherein the merits of the perſon ſo dignified are ſpecifically mentioned.* He had beſides given him ſeveral lands with the iſle of Mann, and honour of Wallingford; but after this, having ſome conteſt with Hugh Diſpencer, the royal favourite, and offended at the king's protecting him, he confederated with the Scots, and was to have married the king's ſiſter, which being timely diſcovered, he was

ſeiſed

ſeiſed at Carliſle, and 3 March 1322, hanged, drawn and quartered.

This title is ſaid to have been in John duke of Bedford, and in Richard duke of Glouceſter, afterwards Ric. III. but of this no apparent certainty.

Sir James Hay, a Scots Knight, 20 Jac. I. was created earl of Carliſle, viſcount Doncaſter, and baron Hay of Sunley; he was ſucceeded by James his ſon and heir, who dying without iſſue, the title became extinct.

The honour revived 13 Charles II. in Howard.

CHESTER.

There is ſubſiſting an uncertain ſpecification of three earls of Cheſter, antecedent to the conqueſt; but it not being a clear matter, they are not here noted.

Gherbodus, a Fleming, is ſaid to be the firſt earl of Cheſter after the conqueſt; he was taken priſoner returning to Flanders, and no more mentioned.

Hugh Lupus, 4 William I. created earl of Cheſter; he held a royal juriſdiction within the precincts of this earldom. *Tenere ita libere, ad Gladium, ſicut ipſe rex tenebat Angliam per Coronem.* He turned monk, and died 1 Henry I. he left iſſue, Richard, who 20 Henry I. with ſeveral other perſons of diſtinction,

diſtinction, periſhed in a ſtorm in their paſſage from Normandy to England, among whom were William and Henry, ſons of the king; he left no iſſue.

Ranulph, ſiſter's ſon to earl Hugh, previouſly mentioned as earl of Carliſle, ſucceeded to the earldom of Cheſter, and died 29 Hen. I.

Ranulph his ſon ſucceeded, he was engaged in various conteſts with king Stephen, and died the 18th of that reign, as is ſuppoſed, by poiſon.

Hugh, his ſon, ſucceeded, in diſputing Britany with Henry II. he was made priſoner, and his lands ſeiſed; but afterwards obtained his pardon and his lands reſtored; he died 27 Hen. II.

Ranulph his ſon ſucceeded; he commanded in the famous battle of Lincoln on the part of Henry III. when the forces of the Dauphin of France and the Barons were utterly defeated, and king Henry eſtabliſhed on the throne; he died 16 Hen. III. 1232, no iſſue.

John Le Scot, his ſiſter's ſon, became his ſucceſſor, who was ſuppoſed to be poiſoned by his wife Helen, daughter to Llewellin, prince of Wales, 7 June, 21 Hen. III. and leaving no iſſue, his honours reverted to the crown.

This title was next conferred by the king on Edmund his ſecond ſon; but revoked, and

and given to Edward his eldeſt ſon afterwards, Edward I. king.

Simon de Montfort, the famous earl of Leiceſter, had for ſome time a forced title to this earldom; but he and the barons whom he headed, having been defeated, and Simon ſlain, the title of earl of Cheſter was annexed to the crown for ever.

CLARE.

Richard Fitz Gilbert came into England with William the Norman, and was by him created earl of Clare, in the county of Suffolk; on the demiſe of William I. Fitz Gilbert ſided with Robert, elder ſon of William, who inherited the dukedom of Normandy; he was then poſſeſſed of Tunbridge caſtle, which William II. inveſting. Fitz Gilbert ſubmitted, and was ſoon after made priſoner in Normandy, by Robert, from whom, having obtained his releaſes, he was in a march through Cardiganſhire aſſaulted by the Welſh and ſlain.

Gilbert de Tonbridge, his ſon, ſucceeded him; in rebellion againſt the king he loſt his caſtle of Tonbridge; but what became of him afterwards does not appear; he was ſucceeded by,

Richard de Clare, as I ſuppoſe his ſon, and the firſt Earl of Hertford; he obtained large territories in Wales, and being incited by

by his large poſſeſſions to rebel, was chaſed into Wales and there ſlain, 1139.

Gilbert, ſecond ſon of Gilbert, was his ſucceſſor; he had engaged in the party againſt Stephen, and was by that king made priſoner, and detained until he delivered up all his ſtrong holds, and died 18 of the ſame reign, without iſſue.

Roger de Clare, ſucceeded his brother as earl of Clare and Hertford. 3 Hen. II. had permiſſion to enjoy what lands he could gain from the Welſh; died 19 Hen. II. his iſſue,

Richard, who died 8 John 1206; his iſſue Gilbert, in whom the earldom became extinct.

It was revived and continued in the regal line; until the death of George duke of Clarence, thence lay dormant, until 22 James the Firſt; it was revived in the family of Holles.

CLEVELAND.

Thomas, ſon of Sir Richard Wentworth of Nettleſted in the county of Suffolk, was by writ 21 Hen. VIII. ſummoned to parliament, but by what title does not appear, and died 5 Ed. VI. his ſon Thomas had likewiſe the ſixth of the ſame reign ſummons to parliament; he died 33 Eliz. and Henry his ſucceſſor died 36 ſame reign, leaving iſſue

Thomas, who 1 Car. I. was created lord Wentworth of Nettleſted, and earl of Cleveland; being engaged on the king's part, was taken

taken priſoner at the battle of Worceſter; he lived to ſee the reſtoration, and died 1667, title extinct.

Barbara Villiers, created 22 Car. II. dutcheſs of Cleveland and counteſs of Southampton; ſhe had iſſue by Charles the Second, in whoſe line the honour remains.

CONWAY.

Edward Conway, 20 Jac. I. ſecretary of ſtate, and 22 created lord Conway of Ragley, and 3 Car. I. viſcount Conway of Conway, and lord privy-ſeal; died 6 Car. I. had iſſue three ſons and four daughters.

Edward, his elder ſon, had ſummons to parliament in his father's life-time, 31 Car. II. 1679, created earl, which extinguiſhed in him by default of male iſſue; he gave the groſs of his eſtates to the younger ſons of Sir Edward Seymour, adopting them into the name, arms, and family, ſince which, Francis, brother and heir to Popham Seymour, alias Conway, was by patent created baron.

CORNWALL.

Aſclepiodorus, duke of Cornwall, he was afterwards, and in the time of the Romans, anno 232, king of the Britains.

Octavius, duke of Cornwall, afterwards king of Britain, ſucceſſor to the emperor Conſtantine, 328.

Gorlois, earl of Cornwall, celebrating the feaſt of Eaſter in London, Uter Pendragon fell in love with his daughter Ingernia, which the earl perceiving, ſlipped away with her, and was followed in an hoſtile manner by Uter, who ſlew the earl in battle, and then married Ingernia, by whom he had Arthur.

Cador, earl of Cornwall, he commanded under Arthur at the ſiege of York, in poſſeſſion of Colgrine the Saxon; he routed the forces that came to the relief of the beſieged, and purſued the Saxons into the iſle of Thanet; he had iſſue Conſtantine, whom Arthur appointed his ſucceſſor.

Godric, earl of Cornwall, all the account of him is, that he had a daughter, and married her to Hanalec, ſon of Birkelen king of Denmark.

Ailmer, or Æthelmare, in the reign of king Ethelred, was earl of Cornwall, and alſo of Devonſhire; on Swain king of Denmark having over-run great part of England, he ſubmitted to him, but afterwards adhered to Edmund Ironſide, and his ſucceſſor Ethelward, was ſlain by Canute 1018; he was ſucceeded in both earldoms by Alfegus, and both theſe titles ended in Godwin, as earl of the Weſt-Saxons.

Robert de Moxton, on the ſucceſs of William the Norman, his half brother, was made earl of Cornwall; he gave the monaſtery on the mount to the monks of St. Michael,

chael, in *periculo maris*; on the demiſe of William I. he took the part of Robert againſt William Rufus, but made his peace, and ſoon after died.

William, his ſon, ſucceeded him; he purſued his father's ſteps, in reſpect to Robert duke of Normandy, and commanded the van of his army, oppoſed to William II. at the battle of Tenerchebray, in which Robert's forces were entirely defeated; and Robert, this earl, and moſt others of that party of note, made priſoners; but authors differ about the concluſion of this earl's fate, ſome ſay his eyes were put out, and ſome that he eſcaped and turned monk, 6 Stephen.

Alan de Britannia, earl of Britany, Cornwall, and Richmond; he engaged in favour of Stephen againſt Maud the empreſs, but how it happened after it doth not appear, other than he was deprived of the earldom of Cornwall, and the ſame was by Hen. I. conferred on

Reginald de Dunſtanville, one of his illegitimate ſons; he died 21 Hen. II. 1175, but had no legitimate iſſue.

Richard de Plantagenet, king of the Romans, youngeſt ſon to king John, had next the earldom of Cornwall conferred on him by Hen. III. with various other honors; his warlike acts and benefactions are recorded in hiſtory highly to his reputation; after a

a long ſickneſs, he died 56 Hen. 3. and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Edmund, who, to his earldom of Cornwall, had conferred on him the honors of Eye, St. Valeries, Wallingford, and Knareſborough; he died 21 Edw. I. 1300, without lawful iſſue, and the earldom next conferred on,

Piers de Gaveſton; immediately after the coronation of that unhappy prince Edw. II. whoſe favourite he was, with other honors, all which he ſo notoriouſly abuſed, as to become the general deteſtation, and at laſt, by the nobility, by force of arms, taken from the king's protection, and beheaded at Blackſtow, near Warwick, in the king's preſence.

John Plantagenet, ſecond ſon of Edw. II. had next this earldom, together with the honors of Eye, St. Valeries, and Wallingford, conferred on him by Edw. III. and died the tenth of the ſame reign, in his command under the king, in Scotland, unmarried, and the title next year conferred on Edward's eldeſt ſon, the black prince, inveſted with the title of duke of Cornwall; ſince which, the elder ſurviving ſons of the kings of England are by right of primogenitorſhip dukes of Cornwall, without any creation, the creation charter, 11 Edw. III. being eſteemed an act of parliament.

CUMBERLAND.

Immediately preceding the arrival in England of William the Norman, hiſtorians relate, that Morkar, or Marcatus, youngeſt ſon to Elgar, earl of Cheſter, was earl of Cumberland.

Ralph de Meſchines, corrupted by the French from Mœcenas, the Roman name, was 1 Will. I. created earl of Cumberland; he was after created earl of Cheſter, and that made a county palatine; he died 21 Hen. I. 1128.

Henry Clifford, 17 Hen. VIII. was created earl of Cumberland, and during that reign had various other honors conferred on him; he died 22 April, 34 Hen. VIII. his ſucceſſor Henry, who died 8 January, 12 Eliz. and George, his ſon and heir, ſucceeded him, who died 13 October, 3 Jac. I. without iſſue; his ſucceſſor,

Sir Francis Clifford, his next brother, who died 1641; his ſon Henry ſucceeded him, and died 1643, title extinct.

Rupert, prince palatine, was next honoured with this earldom, but extinguiſhed in him, and firſt Will. and Mary conferred on George prince of Denmark, huſband of the princeſs Anne, with an act of parliament for naturalization and precedence; died 28 October, 1708, left no iſſue.

William, ſecond ſon of his late Majeſty, Geo. II. was 12 Geo. I. created duke of Cumberland, who died October 31, 1765, without iſſue; and the title was revived 22 October, 1766, in his royal highneſs Frederic Henry, brother to his preſent majeſty, George III.

DANBY.

Sir Henry D'Anvers, ſecond ſon of Sir John D'Anvers, of Dauntzey in the county of Wilts, was 1 Jac. I. created baron D'Anvers, of Dauntzey; and firſt Car. I. earl of Danby, lord preſident of Munſter, governor of Guernſey, and knight of the garter; he founded the phyſic garden at Oxford, and died at Cornbury Park, 1643, unmarried.

☞ The title at preſent in Oſborne duke of Leeds.

DEVONSHIRE.

The earls antecedent to the reign of William the firſt, were Karl,—Odda,—Edred,—Alpſius,—Ordgar,—Hugh Ailmere, prementioned as earl of Cornwall,—Alphegus,—Odo,—Godwin,—Harold, afterwards king.

Baldwin de Brionis, created by Will. I. earl of Devon, as having the charge of the ſame committed to him, it is not ſaid when he died; he was ſucceeded by,

Richard de Rivers, his ſon, earl of Devon, and lord of Wight, and from the place of his

his reſidence, earl of Exeter; he founded the abbey of Oakhampton, and died 2 Stephen.

Baldwin, his ſon, ſucceeded him; he was a partizan of Maud the empreſs, and therefore proſcribed by Stephen, and in exile until Stephen's death, when he returned and enjoyed his dignities; he died 1 Hen. II.

Richard, his ſon, ſucceeded, and died 8 Hen. II.

Baldwin, his ſon, ſucceeded, but died ſoon after, without iſſue.

Richard, the Brother of Baldwin, ſucceeded, and died 1184, without any iſſue, and the inheritance devolved on his uncle,

William de Vernon, ſo called from a town of that name in Normandy; died 4 September, 1 Hen. III. ſucceeded by

Baldwin, his grandſon, as earl of Devon, and 24 Hen. III. earl of Wight; he died 29 Hen. III.

Baldwin de Rivers, his ſon, ſucceeded; he was put under the tuition of Peter de Savoy, the queen's uncle, and 46 Hen. III. was, with Richard earl of Savoy, poiſoned at his tutor's table; he left no iſſue, and the title extinct in the male line.

Iſabel de Fortibus, ſiſter to Baldwin, ſucceeded as counteſs of Devon.

Hugh Courtney, ſucceeded as heir to Iſabel, and in right of his great grandmother Mary, daughter to William de Vernon, and had *tertium denarium* of the iſſues and profits

of the county; he died 14 Ed. II. was ſucceeded by his ſon Hugh, who was engaged in various public ſervices during this warlike reign, died 51 Ed. III.

Edward, his grandſon and heir ſucceeded; he was admiral from the Thames weſtward, and earl marſhal of England, and had a conſiderable ſhare in the Wars with France and Scotland, both by land and ſea; he died 7 Hen. V.

Hugh, his ſon and heir; he commanded as admiral during the life of his father, and died 10 Henry V.

Thomas, his ſon and heir; he was in the council and intereſt of Richard duke of York, who then aſpired to the crown; he died 36 Hen. VI.

Thomas, his ſon and heir, and contrary to his father, was a partizan of the houſe of Lancaſter, which proved unſucceſsful; he died 1 Edw. IV.

Thomas, his ſon and heir; he firſt engaged on the part of the houſe of York, but ſhifting ſides, and that houſe proving ſucceſsful, he was attainted, and 11 Edw. IV. ſlain at the battle of Tewkſbury, and on his attainder, the title was conferred on,

Humphry Stafford, who in a diſpute with William of Pembroke about their quarters at an inn, deſerted him in an action with the northern rebels; he was condemned and beheaded; he left no iſſue, and on Hen. VII. coming

coming to the crown, the title was again revived in the Courtneys.

Edward Courtney, next heir in blood of that family, was firſt Hen. VII. reſtored to the earldom of Devon, and to other the forfeited poſſeſſions; he defended Exeter againſt Perkin Warbeck, and died 1 Hen. VIII.

William, his ſon and heir, died 3 Hen. VIII.

Henry, his ſucceſſor, was 17 Hen. VIII. created marquis of Exeter, but being afterwards adjudged guilty of high-treaſon, was 5 January, 30 Hen. VIII. beheaded, and 31 ſame reign attainted.

Edward, his ſon, was excepted in the coronation pardon of Edw. VI. and impriſoned during that reign; on Mary's coming to the crown he was releaſed, and reſtored to the earldom; but being afterwards accuſed of being a party in Sir Thomas Wyat's rebellion, was again impriſoned, but that accuſation appearing falſe, he was again releaſed, then went abroad, and died 3 and 4 Phillip and Mary, 1556, at Padua; he left no iſſue, ſo the title expired.

Charles Blount, was 1 Jac. I. created earl of Devonſhire, lord lieutenant of Ireland, and knight of the garter; he died 4 Jac. I. 1606, unmarried.

☞ The title, as duke, in the noble family of Cavendiſh.

DERBY.

Robert, grandſon of Walchelin de Ferariis or Ferrers, who came into England with William the Norman, was the firſt earl of Derby, ſo created 1138, and died the following year.

Robert, his ſon and heir; he founded the priory of Derby, and the abbey of Merevale, in Warwickſhire; died 12 Hen. II. 1165.

William, his ſon and heir, died 19 Hen. II. 1172.

Robert, his ſon and heir, he was in rebellion againſt the crown, and thereby forfeited his poſſeſſions, but was reſtored again; he founded the priory of Woodham Ferrers, in the county of Eſſex; died 1 Rich. I. 1189.

William, his ſon and heir, it ſeems he was for ſome time diſpoſſeſſed by Richard, but reſtored again, and attending that king to the holy land, died at the ſiege of Acon, 3 Rich. I.

William, his ſon and heir; 7 John he was by a ſpecial charter created earl of Derby, but the meaning or purpoſe of ſuch creation does not appear; on the death of king John he appeared firm to Hen. III. but oppoſed him as a violator of *Magna Charta*, and united with thoſe who procured its confirmation; he died 31 Hen. III.

William, his ſon and heir, Earl of Ferrers, Nottingham, and Derby, being much troubled

bled with the gout, was obliged, contrary to the cuſtom of that age, to be drawn about in a machine, and was, by the careleſſneſs of his charioteer, thrown from a bridge at St. Neots in Huntingdonſhire, and ſo much hurt thereby, that he died ſoon after, 38 Hen. III.

Robert, his ſon and heir, who by engaging in the barons wars with Simon of Mountfort, againſt the king, he eventually loſt all his honors and poſſeſſions, and the ſame were veſted by the crown in Edmund, earl of Lancaſter; Robert died 7 Edw. I. his honors extinct, but the earldom of Ferrers continued or revived in a younger branch of the family.

Edmund Plantagenet. The heralds ſeem to doubt if he was earl of Derby, as no charter or patent appears; but as he had all the poſſeſſions of the deprived earl, was one of the royal family, and himſelf and poſterity ſo ſtiled, there does not appear to me any reaſonable doubt of the propriety of the title in him; he died 24 Edw. I.

Thomas, his ſon and heir, earl of Lancaſter, Leiceſter, and Derby; he was lord high ſteward of England, but being engaged with the barons, who attempted to exile the king's favourites, the Spencers, was at the battle of Boroughbridge taken priſoner, and 15 Ed. II. beheaded.

Henry, his brother, ſucceeded to the honours, as alſo the barony of Monmouth, and

had a confirmation of the poſſeſſions of Robert de Ferrers, he died 19 Edw. III. 1345.

Henry of Monmouth, his ſon and heir; it is a remarkable paſſage, the French army of more than ten thouſand men having laid ſiege to Auberoche, Henry with 300 ſpears, and 600 archers, attacked them in their trenches and raiſed the ſiege. He is not only recorded brave, but generous, his common expences amounting to one hundred pounds a day; 23 Edw. III. he had added to his titles of Derby, &c. that of Lincoln, and ſoon after created duke of Lancaſter; he died 24 March, 35 Edw. III. 1361, without male iſſue.

The title next devolved on

John of Gaunt, fourth ſon of Ed. III. duke of Lancaſter and Acquitaine, earl of Richmond, Leiceſter, and Derby, lord high ſteward of England, high conſtable of France, and had for ſome time the regal title of Caſtile and Leon, which was thus adjuſted by treaty; the prince in poſſeſſion to marry the daughter of John, endow her, and pay 20,000 *l.* a year to her parents, during their lives, in ſuch caſe John was to relinquiſh his title to the Spaniſh dominions, at the ſame time married his daughter Phillipa to John king of Portugal, 1391; and having ſo finiſhed his alliances, died 22 Rich. II. 1399.

Henry of Bolinbroke, his ſon and heir; he was in his father's life-time created duke of Here-

Hereford, and at his death enjoyed all his other titles, he was accuſed of high-treaſon, and baniſhed; but returning, made king Richard priſoner, and aſſumed the crown, with the name of Hen. IV. and there all his titles centered, until the reign of Hen. VII. when that of earl of Derby was conferred on Edward Stanley, in whoſe poſterity it remains.

DORSET.

Æthelhelme, earl of Dorſet, temp. Egbert, 838, he loſt his life in purſuit of the Danes after a victory.

Orric, his ſucceſſor, 845, obtained a great victory over the Danes.

Egelward his ſucceſſor, temp. Edgar I. he founded the abbey of Perſhore, in the county of Worceſter.

Ormund de Sels, on William the Norman's aſcending the throne, was created earl of Dorſet, and biſhop of Saliſbury; he was the ſecond biſhop after the tranſlation of that ſee from Sherborne, and founder of the cathedral; like Ignatius the founder of the Jeſuits, he from a ſoldier became a prieſt, and like him was canonized; he died 1099.

John Beaufort, 15 Hen. 2. created marquis of Dorſet, but 1 Hen. IV. made void by parliament, as having been one of the accuſers of Thomas of Woodſtock, he died 11 Hen. IV.

Thomas,

Thomas, his brother, duke of Exeter and earl of Dorſet; he commanded the rear of the Engliſh at the battle of Agincourt, and conſtituted governor of Normandy. Vide Exeter.

Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerſet, marquis, and earl of Dorſet; he was one of the generals that commanded in France, on the demiſe of John, duke of Bedford, 24 Hen. VI. was regent of Normandy, and 26 ſame reign created duke of Somerſet. Vide Somerſet.

Thomas Grey, ſon of Sir John Grey, and Elizabeth, daughter of earl Rivers, afterwards the wife of Edw. IV. was by that king created marquiſs of Dorſet; he was 1 Ric. III. attainted, but eſcaped the effect, by a flight to Britany; he returned with Henry earl of Richmond, died 17 Hen. VII.

Thomas Grey, marquis of Dorſet; he was general of the army at the invaſion of Guieſne, and 21 Hen. VIII. he preſented the 44 articles of impeachment againſt cardinal Wolſey, and died 22 of the ſame reign.

Henry Grey, his ſon and heir, Marquiſs of Dorſet; he was 5 Edw. VI. created duke of Suffolk, but oppoſing the marriage of queen Mary with Philip of Spain, he was the firſt of that reign attainted, condemned, and beheaded, the titles in this line extinct.

☞ Revived as duke in the noble famimily of Sackville.

EAST-

EAST-ANGLES.

Æthelſtan is the firſt earl of the Eaſt-Angles of whom any mention is made; in the time of king Æthelſtane, ſon of Edward the Elder, he became a monk in the Abbey of Glaſſenbury.

Ethelwold, his ſon, temp. Edgar, ſucceeded him; it was him of whom hiſtory ſpeaks, who deceived the king in his report of the beauty of Alfrida, daughter of Ordgar, earl of Devon, and married her himſelf, which deceit being diſcovered, Ethelwold was aſſaſſinated, and Edgar married the lady.

Ailwine, his brother, ſucceeded; he founded the Abby of Ramſey; he was the great patron of the monks, oppoſed their baniſhment at that time generally intended, and ſo is by the fautors of that tribe highly celebrated for his piety; he died 993, and was interred in the Abbey of his own foundation.

Ulfkettle ſucceeded; he fought ſeveral battles with the Danes, and was generally ſucceſsful, but was ſlain at the battle of Aſſendune, where Canute, by the treachery of Edric, earl of Mercia, gained the victory, 1016.

Turkill, a Dane, ſucceeded; he was, with Canute, founder of the church at Aſſendune, in memory of the above victory obtained againſt Edmund Ironſide.

Harold,

Harold, afterwards king, was the next, and with him this honour expired.

ESSEX.

This being a part of the Eaſt-Angles is, as before the conqueſt, under that head included. After the conqueſt,

Jeffry de Mandevil, having been employed by king Stephen, to ſuppreſs a rebellion in the iſle of Ely, was created earl of Eſſex; but afterwards, ſome way or other, not clearly explained, having offended his ſovereign, was in great diſtreſs, and having committed various acts of outrage, was at the ſiege of the caſtle of Barwell in Kent ſhot with an arrow, and ſoon after died.

Jeffrey, his ſecond ſon, was by Hen. II. created earl of Eſſex, being employed on an expedition againſt the Welſh, fell ſick at Cheſter, 14 Hen. II. died there

William de Mandeville earl of Eſſex, prementioned as earl of Albemarle, died without iſſue, 2 Ric. I.

Jeffrey Fitz Piers, deſcended from the Mandevils, by the female iſſue. King John on his coronation-day created him earl of Eſſex; he was chief juſtice, and a royal implement to ſqueeſe money from the people; he died 14 John, and was ſucceeded by,

Jeffrey de Mandeville, ſo named in honour of his grand-mother, 18 John; he was mortally wounded in a tournament, and died ſoon after; no iſſue.

Wil-

William de Mandevill, his brother and heir; he was a virulent partizan with the barons, even after king John's death; but we find him 7 Hen. III. reſtored to favour and employed againſt the Weſh; he died 11 Hen. III. 1227, unmarried; on whoſe demiſe this earldom came by the female line to Humphrey Bohun, earl of Hereford, and by Eleanor his daughter, to Thomas of Woodſtock, in whom the honour of Eſſex in this line expired.

Henry Bourchier, 1 Ed. IV. was created earl of Eſſex; he married the king's aunt; was lord high treaſurer, and had various other honours conferred on him; he founded a religious houſe at Ultyny in Eſſex, and 23 Ed. IV. died five days before the king.

Henry, his grandſon, ſucceeded; he was lieutenant general under king Henry the Eighth, at the ſieges of Touraine and Tournay; was 31 of that reign the oldeſt nobleman in England, though but fifty-ſix years of age, when attempting to manage an unruly horſe, he was thrown and broke his neck; he left iſſue only one daughter, married to Sir William Parr, afterwards earl of Eſſex.

Thomas Cromwell, whoſe hiſtory and deſcent is too generally known to need any illuſtration here; 28 Hen. VIII. he was created baron Cromwell of Oakhampton, and earl of Eſſex; was the thirty-ſecond of the

ſame

ſame reign committed to the Tower, and, without any formal trial, beheaded; Gregory his ſon, by a new creation, was baron Cromwell of Wimbleton, but the title of Eſſex extinct.

William Parr, 34 Hen. VIII. created baron Parr, and earl of Eſſex; he was brother to lady Catherine, whom Henry had eſpouſed, and thence theſe honours reſulted, and was after marquis of Northampton. *Vide* Northampton *infra*.

Walter Devereux, created 4 May, 4 Eliz. earl of Eſſex; died 18 ſame reign in Ireland.

Robert, his ſon and heir; his hiſtory as the favourite of Eliz. needs no recital; was beheaded 25 Feb. 42 Eliz.

Robert, his ſon and heir, reſtored in blood, 1639; he, on the inſurrection of the Scots, commanded the king's forces; 1642 he accepted a commiſſion from the parliament againſt the king; and dying 1646, without iſſue, the title became extinct.

☞ 1661. The title revived and continues in the family of Capel.

EXETER.

John Holland, 22 Ric. II. created duke of Exeter, who, on the depoſing of king Richard, was adjudged to forfeit his honours and lands; afterwards engaging in a conſpiracy againſt Hen. IV. he was 22 September

ber 1400 beheaded at Pleſſy in the county of Eſſex.

Thomas Beaufort was next duke of Exeter; but he dying without iſſue, the title devolved on the Hollands.

John, ſon of John Holland, attainted, was 4 Hen. V. reſtored in blood, and 21 Hen. VI. was duke of Exeter, and lord high admiral of England, Ireland, and Acquitaine, for life; and died 26 ſame reign.

Henry, his ſon and heir, was engaged in all the various fortunes of the houſe of Lancaſter, with which he ſided, and the Yorkiſts eventually prevailing, he was 1 Hen. IV. attainted, and in the 13th year of the ſame reign found dead in the ſea between Dover and Calais, without being known how he came there; title extinct.

Henry Courtney, 17 Hen. VIII. was created marquis of Exeter, ſon of Will. earl of Devon, and baron Courtney. *Vide ante.*

☞ 1605. The title of earl of Exeter in Cecil lord Burleigh.

FALMOUTH.

Charles Berkeley, created 16 Car. II. lord Botetourt and earl of Falmouth; he was ſlain in a ſea-fight with the Dutch, the third of June 1665; had no iſſue.

☞ { The barony of Botetourt lately revived in Norborne Berkeley.
The viſcomty of Falmouth in Hugh Boſcawen, 1720.

FEVER-

FEVERSHAM.

Sir George Sondes, of Lees Court in the county of Kent, Knt. of the Bath, was ann. 1676, 28 Car. II. created baron Throwley, viſcount Sondes, and earl of Feverſham, for term of his own life; remainder to Lewis, lord Duras of Holdenby, who married his daughter Mary, and who ſucceeded him in the earldom, under the ſaid entail; but it does not appear when Sondes, earl Feverſham, died.

Lewis de Duras, marquis of Blangefort, was 24 Car. II. created baron Duras of Holdenby in the county of Northampton, and after earl of Feverſham, under the prementioned entail; his character and commands under James the ſecond are too recent in hiſtory to need explaining here; he died April 1709, without iſſue, and the title extinct.

GLOUCESTER.

I do not find, before the coming in of William the Norman, any title to Glouceſter, that may be depended upon; nor is it very clear who was the firſt earl after the conqueſt; but the barony ſeems to have been in Robert Fitz Haman, whoſe daughter marrying Robert Fitzroy, a natural ſon of Hen. I. and the barony, and other great poſſeſſions, by that means veſting in her huſband;

huſband; he was by the king, his father, made earl of Glouceſter; at the death of Henry, as enjoined by that king, he engaged againſt Stephen in favour of Maud, and commanded her armies with various ſucceſs; but Stephen at laſt prevailing, he ſubmitted; built Briſtol and Cardiff Caſtles; was reputed a great ſcholar as well as a ſoldier, and died 12 Stephen.

William, his ſon and heir, who having only three daughters, and that the earldom might not be divided, he conſtituted John, younger ſon of Hen. II. his heir, who married Iſabel, William's youngeſt daughter; Iſabel being afterwards repudiated, married Jeffrey de Mandevill, earl of Eſſex, who paid for Iſabel and her inheritance 20,000 marks, and 17 John, then king, had conferred on him the title of earl of Glouceſter.

Almaric de Eurieux, by Mabel, eldeſt daughter of William, on the death of Iſabel, ſucceeded to the earldom of Glouceſter, but died ſoon after, without any ſurviving iſſue.

Gilbert, ſon of Richard de Clare, by Amicia, ſecond daughter of William, was next earl of Glouceſter; he died at Penros in Britany, 12 Hen. III. had iſſue,

Richard, who, 39 Hen. III. was ſent into Scotland on the behalf of the king and queen, Henry's ſiſter, impriſoned in Edinburgh

burgh caſtle, whom he reſcued by ſurpriſe; he is mentioned again in the 44th of the ſame reign, and died about four years after.

Gilbert, is ſon and heir; he is mentioned as very active in the barons wars, on both ſides the queſtion, and on ſome occaſions very turbulent, in the more placid times of Ed. I. and died the 24th of that reign 1295.

Gilbert, his ſon and heir, at the death of his father, was but five years of age, and his mother, Joan of Acres, having married Ralph de Mothermer, he during Gilbert's minority aſſumed the title of earl of Glouceſter, until Gilbert on his mother's deceaſe reſumed the title. 8 July, 7 Ed. II. he was in the van of the Engliſh army at the battle of Bannockſbourne near Stregelin ſlain; and dying without iſſue male, his ſiſters became his heirs; Eleanor, wife to Hugh Diſpenſer, Margaret to Piers de Gaveſton, and Eliz. to John de Burgh.

Hugh d'Audley, marrying Margaret, then relick of Piers de Gaveſton, was 11 Ed. III. created earl of Glouceſter; he died 21 Ed. VIII. leaving iſſue only a daughter, married to Ralph, baron Stafford.

Thomas of Woodſtock, youngeſt ſon of Ed. III. duke of Glouceſter; he is previouſly mentioned under various titles, and the reaſon of his death intimated; he was 21 Ric. II. ſtrangled at Calais.

Thomas

Thomas Diſpenſer, earl of Glouceſter; he was 1 Hen. IV. degraded by parliament, and ſoon after ſeiſed at Briſtol, and beheaded by the rabble, 15 January 1399; his iſſue one daughter, Iſabel, married to Richard Beauchamp, earl of Warwick.

Humphry Plantagenet, youngeſt ſon of Hen. IV. was earl and duke of Glouceſter; in the reign of Hen. VI. he had ſome way or other ſo offended the queen, that his death was reſolved on; but being a favourite of the people, a parliament was called at St. Edmonds Bury; where he, on his arrival, was arreſted, and the next day found dead in his bed; the manner of his death not aſcertained, 25 Hen. VI. 1446; he leaving no lawful iſſue, Richard, afterwards king Richard the third, enjoyed the title, Nov. 19, 1764, his Royal Highneſs, William Henry, created duke of Glouceſter.

GUILDFORD.

Elizabeth Fielding, daughter of William Fielding, earl of Denby, and wife of Lewis Boyle, earl of Kinetmeky in Ireland, was 12 Car. II. created counteſs of Guildford for life.

John Maitland, duke of Lauderdale, was 26 Car. II. 1674, created earl of Guildford; he was an active party on the royal behalf; was taken priſoner at the battle of Worceſter,

ceſter, and releaſed at the reſtoration; he left no iſſue.

Francis North, created 1683, baron of Guildford, and 1752, Francis his ſon earl of Guildford.

HALLIFAX.

George Saville, created 10 Car II. baron Saville of Eland, and viſcount Hallifax, and 1682 marquis and earl of Hallifax; he was lord privy ſeal, and died 1695.

William, his ſon and heir, who dying without ſurviving male iſſue, the dignity expired.

☞ 1714, in the family of Mountague Dunk.

HEREFORD.

Ralph, ſon of Walter de Maunt, by Gada, ſiſter of Edward the Confeſſor, was earl of Hereford; but on the coming in of William the Norman, the title was conferred on

William Fitz Oſborne, allied to W. I. and by him made earl of Hereford, lord of the iſle of Wight, governor of Wincheſter caſtle, chief juſtice of the north of England, and governor of York; he was 5 W. I. ſlain in Flanders, and ſucceeded by,

Roger, his third ſon; this earl and ſome others claiming a ſhare in the ſovereignty, appeared in open rebellion againſt the king, but

but was defeated, taken and impriſoned for life, and the earldom transferred to,

Milo, ſon of Walter de Glonner, conſtable of England, *Princeps Militiæ domus Regiæ*; he was a violent partizan in favour of Maud, the empreſs, againſt Stephen; and Maud's army being defeated at Wincheſter, Milo with great difficulty made his eſcape, and ſome time after being wounded by an arrow, died 9 Stephen, on Chriſtmas eve; was ſucceeded by

Roger, his ſon, as earl of Hereford, baron of Brecknock, Caerwent and Gower, lord of the foreſt of Deane, keeper of the caſtles of Glouceſter and St. Briavel, and conſtable of England; he turned monk, and died firſt Hen II. without iſſue; ſucceeded by his next brother, Walter, of whom nothing is expreſſed as to the time of his death, or that he had any wife or iſſue. Henry, the next brother ſucceeded, but died without iſſue, as did alſo his ſucceſſor Mabel the fifth, and younger brother; ſo that theſe hours and great inheritance became divided among the ſiſters huſbands, in right of Margery, the earldom of Hereford, conſtableſhip of England, and patronage of the abby of Lanthony, fell to the family of Bohun. In right of Berta, the baronies of Brecknock Caerwent, *i. e.* Abergaveny, and Gower, to William de Braoſe, and in right of Lucy the foreſt of Deane to Fitzherbert.

Henry de Bohun, 9 Rich. I. had livery of the earldom of Hereford, with other the inheritance of his grandmother Margery; in the reign of king John he was among the rebellious barons, and ſo continued till his death a partizan of Lewis, the dauphin of France; but the concluſive battle of Lincoln, 1 H. III. he was taken priſoner, and died three years after in a progreſs to the holy land, ſucceeded by

Humphrey, his ſon; he was on various occaſions engaged with the barons againſt Hen. III. and 49 ſame reign taken priſoner at the battle of Eveſham, and his lands ſeized, but was again taken into favour, and died 3 Edw. I. his ſon Humphrey ſurvived him, but being made priſoner in the ſame battle with his father, had not poſſeſſion of his forfeited lands and honours, but 2 Ed. I. were reſtored to

Humphrey, his grandſon; he had ſome diſputes with the crown, as was common in that age, but being reconciled, was with the king at the battle of Roxburgh, and died 26 Ed. I. ſucceeded by his ſon

Humphrey, 32 Edw. I. married the king's daughter Elizabeth, and his lands and honours entailed on him and his heirs, remainder to the king and his heirs, had at the ſame time the territory of Anandale, under the like entail, was in the barons rebellion about

the

the king's favourites, and 15 Edw. II. ſlain at Boroughbridge; he was ſucceeded by

John de Bohun, 9 Edw. III. was with the king in the wars of Scotland, and died 20 ſame reign without iſſue; his ſucceſſor,

Humphrey, his brother and heir, died unmarried, 35 Edw. III. and the title deſcended to

Humphrey, ſon and heir to William earl of Northampton, younger brother of the laſt earl; and thereby had both the earldoms of Hereford and Northampton, died 46 Ed. III. 1372, he had iſſue two daughters, Eleanor, married to Thomas of Woodſtock, duke of Glouceſter, who had in her right the earldom of Northampton, &c. and Mary, to Henry, afterwards Hen. IV. king of England, in whom the title of Hereford, &c. veſted.

The next that had the title of earl of Hereford was Humphrey Stafford, as it ſeems by deſcent from Thomas of Woodſtock, prementioned; but as the ſuperior title of duke of Buckingham was conferred on that family, this of Hereford immerged therein, and at length, 17 May, 13 Hen. VIII. expired by attaint, with the dukedom of Buckingham in that family.

☞ 3 Ed. VI. 1549, the title of Hereford, as viſcount, in the family of Devereux.

HERTFORD.

Richard de Clare, earl of Clare and Hertford; he was ſucceeded by,

Gilbert his ſon and heir, inveſted 4 Stephen, 1132, *vid.* Clare and Glouceſter, *ante.*

Edward, ſon of Edward Seymour duke of Somerſet, 5 Edw. 6, attainted in parliament, and beheaded, and being by ſuch attainder deprived of his hereditary honours, was 1 Elizabeth created earl of Hertford, and William his grandſon being 12 Car. II. reſtored to the dukedom of Somerſet, the title of Hertford became immerged therein, and on the death of Algernon, laſt duke of Somerſet in that line, expired in that branch of the family.

Revived again in Francis Seymour Conway, 1750, earl of Hertford.

HOLDERNESS.

John Ramſay, viſcount Haddington, in Scotland, was 18 Jac. I. 1620, created baron of Kingſton upon Thames, and earl of Holderneſs. This perſon was elevated to the above honours, in grateful Acknowledgment of his having preſerved the king in the conſpiracy of the Gowrys, at Perth in Scotland, anno 1600, but dying without iſſue, the title became extinct.

☞ Revived 1682 in Robert D'Arcy, earl of Holderneſs, in which family the honour ſubſiſts.

HUN-

HUNTINGTON.

Before the conqueſt, Foſti, of Daniſh extract, was earl of Huntington, but meeting Siward, earl of Northumberland, on a bridge, and affronting him there, Siward cut off his head, and had his earldom conferred on him.

Siward was ſucceeded by Waltheof his ſon, who marrying Judith, a niece of William I. tho' a Saxon, had all his dignities continued to him; but being engaged in a conſpiracy againſt the king, with Roger earl of Hereford, &c. he was for ſome time impriſoned.

N. B. This contradicts ſome other accounts, but I give it as ſo ſtated by the Heralds.

Simon St. Liz, marrying the daughter of Waltheof, by Judith, William I's niece, had with her the earldom of Huntington, on whoſe deceaſe, the ſame was conferred on

David, ſon of Malcolm, king of Scotland; which David died king of Scotland, 18 Stephen 1153.

Henry his ſon, on doing homage to Stephen, had the earldom of Huntington with divers other honours; he died 1152, and the earldom reverted to

Simon, ſon of the above Simon St. Liz; but he dying 1153, the earldom was again conferred on the heir of Scotland; but 1173 was again in the family of St. Liz, who en-

joyed it to 30 Hen. II. 1184, when it again came into the royal line of Scotland, in David, who died 3 Hen. III. and in his ſon John, at whoſe death it became extinct.

Guiſcard d'Angle, was at the coronation of Ric. II. made earl of Huntington, died third ſame reign.

John Holland, duke of Exeter, and earl of Huntington, of whom, *vid.* Exeter.

Thomas Grey, marquis of Dorſet, was on the attainder of John Holland, earl of Huntington; but how this title failed in him does not appear; but it ſeems to have happened thus. Ed. IV. propoſing to confer the earldom of Pembroke on prince Edward, prevailed on that earl to exchange it for the earldom of Huntington; which being effected, William Herbert became earl of Huntington; but he dying without male iſſue, it became extinct.

☞ 21 Hen. VIII. 1529, in the family of Haſtings.

KENDAL.

John, duke of Bedford, earl of Marine, Anjou, and Kendal, *vide* Bedford.

John Beaufort, duke of Somerſet, and earl of Kendal, *vide* Somerſet.

John de Foix, created 24 Hen. VI. 1446, earl of Kendal; he was a firm adherent to Henry, and it is preſumed that, on that prince

prince being dethroned, his dignity expired, as nothing more is ſaid of him.

William Parr, was 30 Hen. VIII. created lord Parr of Kendal.

Charles Stuart, third ſon of James, duke of York, was duke of Kendal; died an infant, 22 May 1667, buried in Weſtminſter Abby.

George, Prince of Denmark, earl of Kendal, died 28 October 1708.

Erengard Meleſina Schuylemberg, baroneſs Schuylemberg, and princeſs of Eberſtein in the Empire of Germany, was 2 July 1716, created baroneſs of Dundalk in the county of Louth, counteſs and marchioneſs of Dungannon in the county of Tyrone, and dutcheſſe of the province of Munſter, and April 30, 1719, baroneſs of Glaſtonbury, counteſs of Feverſham, and dutcheſs of Kendal; died 10 May, 1743. Titles extinct.

KENT.

Ealhere, earl of Kent, 852; he had ſeveral ſucceſsful battles with the Danes, and in the laſt, 854, was ſlain.

Coelmund, 897, was by Alfred conſtituted earl of Kent; he was ſucceeded by

Godwin, of whom much is ſaid in hiſtory, as alſo that he died 1053, at Wincheſter, as choaked, proteſting a falſity.

Odo, biſhop of Bairne in Normandy, was 1 W. I. created earl of Kent; but afterwards for his turbulent diſpoſition deprived of his Engliſh dignities, and died at Palermo in Sicily 1099.

William d'Ipre, created 6 Stephen earl of Kent; he was a firm adherent to Stephen, and with him at the battle of Lincoln, where Stephen was taken priſoner; but d'Ipre made his eſcape; on Stephen's death he took to a monaſtic life, in the Abby of Laon in Flanders, where he died blind, Aug. 1162.

Hubert de Burg, was next earl of Kent; he was firm in the intereſt of king John, and of his ſon Hen. III. againſt the Barons; he was however, on various occaſions in great diſfavour with Henry, but in the 24th of that prince's reign perfectly reconciled, and died 27th 1243; he left two ſons, but neither ſucceeded to the earldom.

Edmund Plantagenet, younger ſon of Ed. I. was 15 Ed. II. created earl of Kent; he was proſecuted by queen Iſabel and Mortimer her paramor, condemned for ſome imaginary treaſon, and beheaded 19 March, 4 Ed. III. 1329.

Edmund, his ſon, was reſtored by act of parliament the ſame year, and died 5th of January 6 Ed. III. unmarried.

John, his brother, ſucceeded him, and died

died 26 Ed. III. 1352, without iſſue; and Joan, his ſiſter became his heir.

Thomas Holland married the ſaid Joan; and in her right was earl of Kent; he died 1360; his ſucceſſor,

Thomas, his ſon, 5 Ric. II. created earl of Kent by patent, died 20 Ric. II.

Thomas, his ſon, 21 Ric. created duke of Surry, 1 Hen. IV. he was in a conſpiracy againſt the king, he eſcaped to Cirenceſter, and was there beheaded by the rabble, 1400, and after attainted.

Edmund, his brother, ſucceeded earl of Kent, as heir to his father; he was lord admiral of England; at the ſiege of Briac in Britany, he received a wound in his head by an arrow, of which 9 Hen. IV. 1408, he died without iſſue, his ſiſters became his heirs.

William Neville, earl of Kent, ſo created 1 Ed. IV. and died without male iſſue about two years after, 3 Ed. IV.

Edmund de Grey, baron Haſtings, of Weysford and Ruthyn, 5 Ed. IV. created earl of Kent, and had his patent confirmed by Ric. III. and Hen. VII. had iſſue by Catherine Percy four ſons and two daughters; was ſucceeded by

George, his eldeſt ſurviving ſon, who had iſſue by his firſt wife, Richard; by his ſecond, three ſons, Sir Henry Grey of Wreſt,

George, and Anthony, and two daughters, and died 20 Hen. VII. ſucceeded by

Richard, who 32 Hen. VIII. died without iſſue; ſo the title of earl of Kent devolved on Sir Henry Grey, whoſe eſtate not being equal to the dignity, declined uſing the title; as did alſo for the ſame reaſon his ſon Henry, who left three ſons, Reginald, Henry, and Charles; which Reginald having much recovered his eſtate, 13 Eliz. with the queen's approbation reſumed the title; he was ſucceeded by

Henry, his next brother; who 1615, dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by

Charles, his next brother, who had iſſue one ſon, Henry, and one daughter, Suſan, married to Sir Michael Longueville; died 1618, ſucceeded by

Henry, who died 1639, without iſſue; when by reaſon of the entail on the heirs male,

Anthony Grey, then rector of the church of Burbache, in the county of Leiceſter, grandſon of Anthony, the third ſon of George, earl of Kent, ſucceeded in the title; but the dignity of lord Grey, after a long conteſt, was 1640, adjudged to the family of Longueville; it is not ſaid when this Anthony, earl of Kent, died; he was ſucceeded by,

Henry, his eldeſt ſon; whoſe ſurviving iſſue were one ſon Anthony, and one daughter,

ter, Elizabeth, married to Banaſter Maynard, after lord Maynard.

Anthony ſucceeded; he married Mary, daughter of lord Lucas, after created baroneſs Lucas, of Crudwell; his ſurviving iſſue, one ſon, Henry, and one daughter, who died unmarried.

Henry, ſucceeded 1702, in Dec. 1706, was created marquis of Kent, earl of Harold, and viſcount Goodrich, and in 1710, duke of Kent; he died 5 June 1740, without ſurviving male iſſue.

LANCASTER.

Robert de Poriton, in the reign of W. I. appears as firſt earl of Lancaſter; he was in the reign of Hen. I. baniſhed England, his titles and poſſeſſions forfeited, and the honour appears next veſted in the houſe of Plantagenet, and who being at the ſame time earls of Derby, are previouſly deduced down under that title, and Lancaſter becoming a county Palatine annexed to the crown, the title is abſorped in that ſuperior dignity.

LEICESTER.

Leofric, ſon to Leofwin, earl of Mercia, appears as firſt earl of Leiceſter; he is ſaid to have done many acceptable ſervices to his country; he built Coventry Abby, and

died 31 Auguſt 1057; he had by Godiva, his wife, iſſue one ſon,

Algar, who rebelling againſt Edward the Confeſſor, was 1058 baniſhed; but returning from his exile, with ſome forces to recover his earldom, was on his ſubmiſſion reſtored; he left iſſue two ſons, Edwin and Morcar.

Algar ſucceeded as earl of Mercia and Leiceſter, and is farther noticed under the title of Mercia, *infra*.

After the coming in of William the Norman, Simon Silveſter is mentioned as earl of Leiceſter, and is ſaid to have died 1 Hen. I. his ſucceſſor,

Roger de Bellamont, who as an adherent to Hen. I. againſt his brother Robert, was conſtituted earl of Leiceſter; 15 Hen. I. he was in rebellion againſt the king in Normandy, and taken priſoner; he died 18 Hen. I. as it ſhould ſeem reconciled, as being ſucceeded in the earldom by his ſon

Robert, who after many acts done in favour of the crown, and for which he received ſeveral additional honours, rebelled againſt Hen. II. was taken priſoner, his city of Leiceſter waſted, and the wall totally demoliſhed; upon which he became a Canon Regular in St. Mary de Pratis, and died 14 Hen. II.

Robert, his ſon and ſucceſſor; he was likewiſe in rebellion againſt the crown, was taken

taken priſoner, and confined in the caſtle of Falais in Normandy, and his city of Leiceſter burnt; 23 Hen. II. he was received into the king's favour, and having made a pilgrimage to Jeruſalem 2 Ric. I. died in his return at Duras in Greece, and intered there; his ſon,

Robert, being with Ric. I. at Meſſina, on his expedition againſt the Saracens, was there inveſted earl of Leiceſter; on that king's being detained in his return, by the duke of Auſtria, the French invaded Normandy; he ſo well defended Roan, as to make that invaſion fruitleſs; 5 John he had the whole county of Richmond conferred on him, and died the ſixth of the ſame reign, leaving only two daughters, Amicia, married to Simon Montfort, and Margeret to Sayer, earl of Wincheſter.

Simon de Montfort, earl of Montfort, and in right of his wife earl of Leiceſter; his own, and his wive's great poſſeſſions could not keep him within bounds of duty, he rebelled and was diſpoſſeſt, and baniſhed the realm; he was one of the forwardeſt in the Pope's Cruſade againſt the Albigenſes, being ſlain at the ſiege of Tholouſe, with a ſtone from a ſling, 2 Hen. III. 1218.

Simon, his ſon, ſome way or other, found means to recover his poſſeſſions, and the earldom of Leiceſter, and was in ſuch favour as, 23 Hen. III. to marry the king's ſiſter;

ſiſter; but afterwards diſagreeing with the king about the introduction and honours, by means of the queen, beſtowed on Aliens, he joined with the Barons, and after ſeveral ſucceſsful battles, was ſlain in that laſt, on the part of the Barons at Eveſham, 49 Hen. III. 1265; the family of Montfort being now totally diſinherited, the king conferred the earldom of Leiceſter on his ſecond ſon,

Edmund Plantagenet, and thence derived gradually down to Henry Plantagenet, king Henry the Fourth, in whom it reſted until conferred on Robert Dudley, fourth ſon of John, duke of Northumberland, beheaded, 1 Mary; he was honoured during part of the reign of Elizabeth, with various important employments, in particular ſitting as her repreſentative amongſt the States of Holland; but not by them approved; he died 31 Eliz. 1588, he had no ſurviving iſſue, but by his ſecond wife one ſon, Robert, whom he declared illegitimate, and who never attained to be earl of Leiceſter.

Robert Sidney, 16 Jac. I. created earl of Leiceſter, as it is ſaid deſcended from a ſiſter of Robert Dudley, the former earl; he died 1626, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Robert; he had iſſue, Phillip, Robert, Algernon, who was beheaded, and Henry, afterwards earl of Romney.

Philip

Philip had iſſue, Robert, his ſucceſſor, who had iſſue ſurviving four ſons; Phillip, who ſucceeded, and died two years after, had no ſurviving iſſue, 1705.

John, his next brother, ſucceeded; the other brothers were Thomas and Joceline; John dying 27 Sept. 1737, unmarried, was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving brother, Joceline, who dying 7 July 1743, without iſſue, the title became extinct.

Thomas, left iſſue two daughters, who enjoy the inheritance; the title, May 1744, was revived in Thomas Coke; but he dying without ſurviving iſſue, the title again became extinct.

LITCHFIELD.

Bernard Stuart, created 21 Car. I. earl of Litchfield, baron Stuart of Newbury; he was an active ſoldier on the part of that king, and behaved well in ſeveral encounters with the parliament forces, and 26 Sept. 1645, was ſlain at the battle of Rowton Heath, near Cheſter; he dying unmarried, the title deſcended to his nephew,

Charles Stuart; who as heir to another uncle, James duke of Richmond, and Lenox, he ſucceeded to thoſe titles alſo; he was in the next reign ambaſſador to the court of Den-

Denmark, and died at Elſinore 12 Decemb. 24 Car. II. 1672, without iſſue.

☞ 26 Car. II. 1674, Sir Ed. Hen. Lee, created baron Spelſbury, and earl of Litchfield, in which family the title remains.

LINCOLN.

Morcar, brother-in-law to king Harold, was at the coming in of William the Norman, earl of Lincoln; he and his brother Edwin ſubmitted to William; but afterwards raiſed an inſurrection, but were in ſome time reconciled. Morcar again raiſed forces, and retired to the iſle of Ely, whence being ſeduced, he was impriſoned in Wincheſter caſtle, where he died iſſueleſs.

William de Romarc, ſon to Roger, by Lucy, ſiſter and heir to Morcar, was 6 Stephen made earl of Lincoln, and baron Bolenbroke; he dying without male iſſue, the title devolved on

Gilbert de Gant, in right of Avis, daughter and heir of William de Romarc. Gilbert leaving no iſſue male, the title devolved on Simon de St. Liz, earl of Huntington, and Northampton in right of his wife, daughter of Gilbert, but not having by her any iſſue, the inheritance returned to Robert de Gant, her uncle, whoſe eldeſt ſon Gilbert, was the laſt of king John, by Lewis the Dauphin, con-

conſtituted earl of Lincoln; but on Hen. II. aſcending the throne, and the defeat of Lewis, Gilbert was taken priſoner, and never after aſſumed the title, which by Henry was conferred on

Ranulph de Meſchines, earl of Cheſter and Lincoln; it was very remarkable of him in that age, that when all the reſt of the nation ſubmitted to pay tenths to the Pope, he prohibited his juriſdictions of Lincoln and Cheſter from paying any. 16 Hen. III. he excuſed the nation, by inability, from a ſubſidy then propoſed, ſo that he ſeems to have been a common patriot; with much power and intereſt he died 26 Octob. 1232.

John de Lacy, is ſaid, *jure uxor*, to be earl of Lincoln, whence it may be preſumed, his wife was the heir of Ranulph; he baron of Halton and Pomfret, and conſtable of Cheſter, died 24 Hen. III.

Henry, his ſon ſucceeded; he had 5 Ed. I. livings of the fee as earl of Lincoln, which his anceſtors had, *Nomine Comitatus Lin.* He founded the town of Denbigh, walled it in, conſtructed the caſtle, on the front whereof is his ſtatue in long robes; 28 Ed. I. he led the van of the battle, when the Scots were totally routed at Falkirk; upon Ed. II. his advance into Scotland, Edmund was appointed viceroy of England; he purchaſed the houſe and ground which now from him is called Lincoln's Inn; he, a little before his

his death, repreſented to his ſon-in-law, Thomas earl of Lancaſter, the ſlavery of the nation under eccleſiaſtic dominion; the impoveriſhment of the realm thereby, and other grievances, exhorting his endeavours to redreſs them; died 4 Ed. II. 1311.

Thomas Plantagenet, earl of Lancaſter, Leiceſter, &c. and as the huſband of Alice, daughter and heir of Edmund de Lacy, earl of Lincoln; he purſued the dictates of his father-in-law, in attempting to redreſs the abovementioned grievances; but failing in his views, he was impriſoned, and beheaded, 20 March, 15 Ed. II.

Eubolo, baron l'Eſtrange, marrying Alice, the widow of Thomas, had in her right the inheritance and title of earl of Lincoln, 5 Ed. III. and died 9 Ed. III. without iſſue.

Alice married again Hugh de Frenes, who in her right aſſumed the title of earl of Lincoln; but died ſoon after without iſſue, and Alice being again a widow, at her death bequeathed the inheritance to Henry, brother to her firſt huſband, from whence it deſcended to Hen. IV.

John de le Poole, heir apparent of John the ſecond duke of Suffolk, by Elizabeth, ſiſter to Edward the fourth, was next earl of Lincoln, and was declared heir apparent to the crown, in default of iſſue by the king; but was ſlain in the life-time of his father,

father, at the battle of Stoke, near Newark upon Trent, 16 June, 2 Hen. VII. 1487.

☞ 14 Eliz. 1572, Edward, lord Clinton, created earl of Lincoln, in which family it remains.

MACCLESFIELD.

Charles Gerard, 31 Car. II. 1679, created earl of Macclesfield; he was a warm partizan for the houſe of Stuart, in the great rebellion; but an oppoſer of James II. he died 1693; his iſſue male two ſons, Charles and Fitton.

Charles, earl of Macclesfield, &c. he died on an embaſſy to the court of Hanover, 1701; he left no iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Fitton Gerard, who died 26 Dec. 1702; had no iſſue, ſo the title became extinct.

☞ 1721, Tho. Parker, then lord Chancellor, created earl of Macclesfield, in which family it remains.

MARCH.

Roger Mortimer, 2 Ed. III. created earl of March; he was the favourite of Iſabel, queen conſort of Edward II. and the preſumed cauſe of that king's untimely death; his crimes became at laſt notorious; he was ſeiſed in bed with the queen in Nottingham caſtle,

caſtle, and 4 Ed. III. hanged, drawn and quartered, at the common gallows, at the Elms near Smithfield; he was ſucceeded, as earl of March, by his grandſon,

Roger Mortimer, who 28 Ed. III. obtained a reverſal of his grand-father's attainder, and 34 the ſame reign died at Ronera in Burgundy; was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Edmund, earl of March, baron of Wigmore, and, in right of his wife, earl of Ulſter; he reduced all this province to the obedience of the crown; and died at Cork, 27 Dec. 5 Ric. II. ſucceeded by his ſon,

Roger; he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and 9 Ric. II. in parliament declared heir apparent to the crown; was ſlain at Kenles, in Ireland, 22 Ric. II. was ſucceeded in all his honours by his ſon,

Edmund, in his youth, when priſoner to Owen Glendour, prince of Wales; he contracted marriage with Owen's daughter; he was, 1 Hen. VI. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and died the third of the ſame reign, 1424, without iſſue; and his eſtates and titles devolved on Richard duke of York, father of Edward the Fourth, and ſo eventually reſted in the crown.

☞ 23 Car. II. 1675, Charles Lenox was created duke of Richmond, earl of March, &c. where it remains.

MARL-

MARLBOROUGH.

James Ley, created 1 Car. I. earl of Marlborough; he was Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, Lord High Treaſurer, and Preſident of the Council ſucceſſively; he died 1620, ſucceeded by his ſon,

Henry, who was ſucceeded by James, his ſon and heir; he was an admiral in the royal navy, and the third of June 1665, he commanded the Old James, and was then, in the great engagement with the Dutch, ſlain; he dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his uncle,

William Ley, who dying 1679, without iſſue, the title expired.

John Churchill, the great duke of Marlborough, was, 1683, created baron of Aymouth, in Scotland; 1685 baron of Sandrige in the county of Hertford; 1689 earl of Marlborough, and in 1702, marquiſs of Blandford, and duke of Marlborough; he had ſurviving iſſue, only, four daughters, Henrietta, lady Godolphin; Anne, lady Sunderland; Elizabeth, lady Bridgewater; and Margaret, dutcheſs of Mountague.

Henrietta ſucceeded as dutcheſs of Marlborough, but having no ſurviving iſſue, the dignity devolved on,

Spencer, elder ſon of Anne, lady Sunderland, in which family it remains.

MIDDLE-

MIDDLESEX.

Lionel Cranfield, 20 Jac. I. created earl of Middleſex; he married a kinſwoman of the favourite Buckingham, and by his means was raiſed from a private eſtate, to be lord high treaſurer; but not ſo operating with the views of his patron, was again depreſſed; he was 22 Jac. I. in parliament found guilty of high crimes and miſdemeanors; deprived of ſitting in the Houſe of Lords, and fined 5000 *l.*

James, his elder ſon, ſucceeded; he died 1651, without male iſſue, and was ſucceeded by,

Lionel, his brother; who dying 1674, without iſſue, the title devolved on Charles Sackville, eldeſt ſon of Richard, earl of Dorſet, by Frances, his wife, daughter of Lionel, firſt earl of Middleſex; in which family it remains, a ſub title, to the duke of Dorſet.

MONMOUTH.

Robert Carey, 19 Jac. I. created baron Carey of Lexington, and 1 Car. I. earl of Monmouth; he was ſucceeded by,

Henry, his ſon, who dying without iſſue male, the title lay dormant ſome time.

James Scot, a natural ſon of Charles the Second, was 1662, created duke of Monmouth;

mouth; but on the deceaſe of Charles, attempted to dethrone James the Second, his forces were defeated, and himſelf taken priſoner at the battle of Sedgemore; 1685 attainted and beheaded; ſo that his title as duke of Monmouth expired; but the title of earl of Monmouth was again revived by Charles Mordaunt, earl of Peterborough, created 1 W. and M. earl of Monmouth, in which family it remains.

MOUNTAGUE.

John Nevil, younger ſon of Richard, earl of Saliſbury, was 1 Ed. IV. created baron Nevil of Mountague, and 10th of the ſame reign marquis of Mountague; but playing a double part, in the then ſubſiſting diſputes between the houſes of York and Lancaſter, was diſcovered, and murthered by his brother's ſervants, the ſame day as Barnet fight, 14 April, 11 Ed. IV. 1471, and attainted.

MONTGOMERY.

Philip Herbert, earl of Montgomery, and baron Herbert of Sherland; his brother William, earl of Pembroke, 1630, dying without iſſue, he ſucceeded him, and both titles ſubſiſt in that family.

NEW-

NEWCASTLE.

William Cavendiſh, created 19 Car. I. marquis of Newcaſtle, and 17 Car. II. 1664, duke of Newcaſtle.

Henry, his only ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded; but dying 1691, without male iſſue, the title eventually devolved on John Holles, earl of Clare, who married Margaret, the third daughter, and one of the co-heirs of Henry; and the dukedom of both the Newcaſtles is now in Thomas Pelham Holles, 1715.

NEWPORT.

Mountjoy Blount, created 4 Car. I. earl of Newport, died 1665, had iſſue three ſons; was ſucceeded by,

George, his eldeſt ſon, who died unmarried, 1676.

Charles, his ſecond ſon, died unmarried, 1677.

Henry, his third ſon, died without iſſue, 1681. The title expired.

NORFOLK.

Ralph de Waher, of Britiſh extract, and the firſt earl of this county on record; he was engaged in a conſpiracy againſt William the Norman; but being intercepted, he made his eſcape to Britany; he afterwards went

went with Robert, ſon of William, to Jeruſalem, where he died.

Hugh Bigod, ſon of Roger the Norman; created 6 Stephen Comes, Eaſt-Anglorum, *i. e.* Norfolk, 12 Hen. II. he had a new charter as earl of Norfolk, with the office of Steward, to hold as amply as his father did; notwithſtanding which, he cauſed ſome commotions in the realm, to the prejudice of the crown; was defeated, then took up the croſs, and 23 Hen. II. died in Paleſtine, and the king ſeiſed all his treaſure.

Roger Bigod, his ſon, was by Ric. I. conſtituted earl of Norfolk; he was of the faction with the barons, againſt John; he died 5 Hen. III.

Hugh, his ſon, ſucceeded, and died the 9th of the ſame reign; ſucceeded by his ſon

Roger; he was alſo a party with the barons, in obliging the king to be juſt, and was preſent at the confirmation of both the charters, *Magna & Foreſta*; he died 54 Hen. III. 1270; he was ſucceeded by his nephew,

Roger, who dying 35 Ed. I. without iſſue, the title reverted to the crown, and was next conferred on

Thomas Plantagenet, the fifth ſon of Ed. I. he died 12 Ed. III. without iſſue male; and 22 Ric. II. his daughter, lady Margaret, was made dutcheſs of Norfolk, and died 24 March 1399.

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Thomas Mowbray, deſcended from the above Margaret, was duke of Norfolk, and earl marſhal; he died in exile 2 Hen. IV. 1400, his elder ſon, Thomas, never enjoyed the honour, but his younger ſon

John, 3 Hen. VI. was reſtored duke of Norfolk; he died 11 Hen. VI. and was ſucceeded by

John, his ſon, duke of Norfolk, and earl of Nottingham; he died 1 Ed. IV. ſucceeded by,

John, his ſon, who died 15 Ed. IV. his iſſue, only one daughter, Anne, married to Richard Plantagenet, ſecond ſon to Ed. IV. and in right of his wife, poſſeſſed of the honours, and all the vaſt inheritance of the houſe of Mowbray; but with his brother, king Ed. V. was murthered by their uncle, Ric. III. 1483; he and his wife both dying iſſueleſs, the inheritance of the Mowbrays came to be divided between the families of Howard and Berkley, by intermarriages with Margaret and Iſabel, daughters of Thomas Mowbray, duke of Norfolk, and the title to

☞ John Howard, 1 Ric. III. created duke of Norfolk and earl marſhal of England; in which family it remains.

NORTHAMPTON.

Etheline, earl of Northampton; his daughter Algive married Canute, and by her had iſſue Swain, king of Norway.

Siward, the next earl, hiſtorians ſpeak of as a very gallant man, and performed many noble atchievements in the reign of Edward the Confeſſor; he died at York, 1055; he was ſucceeded by his ſon

Waltheof; he after the conqueſt married a niece of William I. but afterwards being engaged in a conſpiracy againſt him, was 1075 beheaded at Wincheſter.

William de Bohun, 11 Edw. III. created earl of Northampton; he died 34 Ed. III. ſucceeded by his ſon Humphry, who being likewiſe earl of Hereford, is deduced down under that title.

William Parr, 30 Hen. VIII. created a baron, 38 earl of Eſſex, and 2 Edw. VI. marquiſs of Northampton; but on the death of that king, taking part with the duke of Northumberland, in favour of lady Jane Grey, he was 1 Mary arraigned and convicted, but ſoon after reſtored in blood by act of Parliament, but not to his titles, but was again by queen Elizabeth reſtored to the marquiſate of Northampton; he died 14 Eliz. 1571, without iſſue.

Henry Howard, earl of Northampton; he affecting to appear a proteſtant, was both by

Eliz. and Jac. I. honoured with various dignities, but being by an intercepted letter to cardinal Bellarmine, diſcovered to be a confirmed papiſt, he was diveſted of his eſtate; died 15 June, 1614, unmarried.

☞ { William Compton, 16 Jac. I. created earl of Northampton, in which family it ſtill continues.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Northumberland, under the Saxons, including Cumberland, Weſtmoreland, Durham and the Lothians, was a diſtinct regality until 953, when Edred, the Weſt-Saxon, made it part of his monarchy; ſo that Brithric, Oſſere, and Oſſulph, mentioned in books as earls of Northumberland, were purely miniſterial; and Waltheof ſeems to be the firſt real earl. The Scots being troubleſome, and he old and infirm, the repulſing of them, with the earldom, was given to Uctred his ſon, by king Ethelred II. who was very ſucceſsful; but on Canute's coming to the crown, on the death of Edmund Ironſide, Uctred was aſſaſſinated and ſlain.

Eric ſucceeded him, but on ſome diſpleaſure Eadulph was made earl; he was a timorous man, and to avoid invaſion, gave Lothian up to the Scots, by which that province became firſt part of Scotland.

Aldred, ſon of Uctred, ſucceeded him, he

flew the murderer of his father, and was himſelf ſlain by his ſon.

Eadulph, his brother, ſucceeded him, and was ſlain by his ſucceſſor,

Siward, a gigantic Dane, whoſe ſon being ſlain in a contention with the Scots, made an irruption into Scotland, vanquiſhed Macbeth, and made Malcolme king; he died at York, 13 Ed. Conf. 1055.

Toſti, brother of Harold, afterwards king, was the next earl of Northumberland; he was baniſhed for an act of cruelty committed on his brother's ſervants, and after an attempt to reinſtate himſelf, ſlain at Stamford bridge, ſince called Battle-bridge, near York.

Morcar, on the expulſion of Toſti, ſucceeded; at the battle of Haſtings, between Harold and William the Norman, Morcar, with part of the army deſerted Harold; he and his brother Edwin attempted to perſuade the Londoners to elect one of them king, not ſucceeding, they retired to York, and were there made priſoners by William, and ſent to Normandy.

Morcar was afterwards reſtored, but rebelling and fortifying himſelf in the iſle of Ely, was again reduced, and made priſoner at Thorney, but before William's death releaſed; on William II. coming to the crown, again in cuſtody, and at length murdered by his own retinue.

The next earl was Copei, uncle to Toſti; he expelled Oſculph, the ſubſtitute of Morcar, but was himſelf at laſt by Oſculph driven to take refuge in the church at Newburne, and there was ſlain, as was Oſculph ſoon after by a robber, 2 Will. I.

Robert Comyn, was the next appointed, but on ſome diſlike of the inhabitants, Robert and all his retinue, except one, were ſlain at Durham, 1070.

Waltheof, ſon of Siward; he acted for ſome time in oppoſition to the crown, and was for ſome time reconciled, but at laſt being ſeduced into the conſpiracy with Waher, earl of Norfolk, prementioned, he was beheaded at Wincheſter.

Walcher, biſhop of Durham, 1071 had the government of this province conferred on him; his ſervants had offended the people, and the biſhop not careful of redreſſing, was aſſaulted and ſlain with many of his retinue, 1080; he was ſucceeded by Almeric, a Norman, who not liking the temper of the people, returned into his own country; he was ſucceeded by

Jeffry, who was alſo a Norman, biſhop of Coutance, in Normandy, was an eminent commander at the battle of Haſtings, and therefore preferred to this earldom, and 280 lordſhips, died Will. II.

Robert de Mowbray, his nephew, ſucceeded; he rebelled againſt, and was made pri-

priſoner by Will. II. continued a priſoner about thirty years, and died 7 Hen. I.

This province, perhaps for political reaſons, was next conferred on the younger branch of the royal family of Scotland, in the perſon of David, who, upon his elder brother's death, was king; from him Stephen, king of England, required homage; which being refuſed, a war enſued, which determined on agreement, that Cumberland ſhould be poſſeſſed by David, and that Northumberland, as far as Tees, and Huntingtonſhire, ſhould be enjoyed by David's ſon, doing homage, &c.

Malcolme, grandſon of David, ſucceeded; he had ſome conteſt with Hen. II. and was by act of parliament diveſted of Northumberland, but allowed by treaty to retain Cumberland and Huntingtonſhire.

William, ſucceeded his brother Malcolme; he in a conteſt with Hen. II. was taken priſoner, and to ſecure the ranſom, agreed on mortgaging all his Engliſh inheritance, which not being redeemed, became veſted in the crown.

Hugh de Pudſey, biſhop of Durham; on Rich. I. engaging in a cruſade, and wanting money, purchaſed the earldom of Northumland, but on Richard's return reſigned it.

Henry Percy, earl of Northumberland; he was in the intereſt of Hen. IV. on the de-

poſing of Richard II. but afterwards rebelling, was 8 Hen. IV. ſlain at Braham moor.

Henry, his grandſon, was 2 Hen. V. reſtored to the earldom, and to his paternal inheritance; he was 22 May, 33 Hen. VI. ſlain at the battle of St. Albans, ſucceeded by his ſon

Henry; was 1461 ſlain at the battle of Towton field, engaged on the part of the houſe of Lancaſter; ſo that his ſon did not immediately ſucceed him.

John Nevil, had this earldom by Hen. IV. conferred on him, but in the tenth of that reign being made marquis of Montague, he ſurrendered it to

Henry Algernon Percy, ſon of the laſt Henry earl of Northumberland; 4 Hen. VII. being lord lieutenant of the county of York, and enforcing levies of money for the king's ſervice, the people eſteeming Henry the cauſe of the tax, in a tumult ſlew him; ſucceeded by his ſon

Henry; he died 18 Hen. VIII. and ſucceeded by

Henry, his ſon; he died 29 Hen. VIII. without iſſue; and the title lay ſometime dormant, by reaſon that his brother Thomas had, for being in an inſurrection in Yorkſhire, called the pilgrimage of grace, been attainted and executed.

John Dudley, 5 Edw. VI. created duke of Northumberland; 1 queen Mary beheaded

headed on Tower-hill; on which the honour devolved on

Thomas, eldeſt ſon of Thomas Percy, attainted, &c. but how that attainder was removed does not appear; after the example of that unhappy earl, he was in rebellion againſt the crown, and 22 Auguſt, 14 Eliz. beheaded at York; he died without iſſue, ſucceeded by

Henry, his brother; he was 18 Eliz. impriſoned in the Tower, on ſuſpicion of a conſpiracy, and was found dead in his bed, as diſpatched by a brace of balls, and found guilty of ſuicide, 28 Eliz.

Henry, his ſon, ſucceeded; 3 Jac. I. was convicted of miſpriſion of treaſon, fined 30,000 *l.* and to be priſoner in the Tower for life, but was releaſed after fifteen years impriſonment; and 4 Car. I. he obtained a confirmation to himſelf and heirs male, of the barony of Percy, for himſelf or his anceſtors to enjoy the ſame; died 5 November, 8 Car. I. had iſſue male ſurviving, Algernon and Henry.

Algernon, 3 Car. I. ſummoned to parliament as baron Percy, was lord high admiral and captain general of the king's army in his expedition againſt the Scots, but declined that ſervice; died 13 October, 1668, ſucceeded by his ſon

Joceline; he left iſſue two daughters, Elizabeth, and Henrietta, who died an in-

ſant; Elizabeth married Henry lord Ogle; at his death Thomas Thynne, Eſq; and at his death Charles Seymour, duke of Somerſet, in whom the inheritance veſted.

George Fitzroy, created 28 Car. II. earl, and 35 ſame reign, duke of Northumberland; he died May the 25th, 1714, left no iſſue.

Sir Hugh Smithſon, by act of parliament Hugh Percy 1749 earl, and 1766 duke of Northumberland, in which family the title continues.

NORWICH.

Sir Edward Denny, baron Denny of Waltham, created 2 Car. I. earl of Norwich; he had iſſue only one daughter, Honora, married to Sir James Hay, afterwards earl of Carliſle.

George Goring married the ſiſter of the above earl, and had by her George, 4 Car. I. created baron Goring of Hurſt Pierpoint, and the 20th of the ſame reign, earl of Norwich; died 6 January, 1662,—his iſſue male two ſons, George and Charles; George died in Spain in his father's life-time; Charles ſucceeded; died 3 March, 1672, had no iſſue.

Henry Howard, earl of Norwich, hereditary earl marſhal of England; he ſucceeded as duke of Norfolk, *vid.* Norfolk.

NOT-

NOTTINGHAM.

John Mowbray, created 6 Rich. II. earl of Nottingham; he died 1381, unmaried.

Thomas, by the king's favour, ſucceeded his brother, and he was ſucceeded by Thomas, his ſon, who 6 Ed. IV. was beheaded. *Vid.* Norfolk.

Finch, earl of Nottingham; *vid.* Winchelſea, 1628.

OXFORD.

Edgar Atheling, grandſon of Edmund Ironſide, was by Harold, who uſurped the crown, created earl of Oxford; on Harold's death, and the ſucceſs of William the Norman, Edgar, with his mother Agatha, and ſiſters Margaret and Chriſtiana, embarked for Germany, but being by contrary winds drove on the coaſt of Scotland, were amicably received, and Margaret married to Malcolme, and by him had iſſue ſix ſons and two daughters, of which, Edgar, Alexander, and David, were ſucceſſively kings of Scotland; earl Edgar died Will. II. in whom the male royal Saxon line expired.

Aubrey de Vere, appears, in the time of conteſt for the crown between Maud and Stephen, as earl of Oxford; he died 6 Ric. I. and was ſucceeded by his ſon

Aubrey, lord great chamberlain; died 16 Rich. I. ſucceeded by Robert, his brother; he was a principal with the barons,

in their wars with John; and died 5 Hen. III. his ſucceſſor,

Hugh, his ſon;—he died 18 December, 47 Hen. III. ſucceeded by his ſon Robert; was with the barons in their wars againſt Henry, and in the battle of Eveſham, which ended all diſputes between the barons and the crown, and reconciled by the dictum de Kenelworth; died 24 Ed. I. ſucceeded by,

Robert, his ſon; he was in all Edward's wars, from that time, in Scotland and France, and from Edw. III. obtained a grant for his tenants of Lavenham in Suffolk, to be toll free throughout England; died 5 Edw. III.

John de Vere, his next brother's ſon ſucceeded; he was in moſt of the battles with the king in France, and died 33 Edw. III. ſucceeded by his ſon

Thomas, who died 45 Edw. III. ſucceeded by his brother

Robert; he was 9 Rich. II. created marquis of Dublin, and after duke of Ireland; the favour of the king procured him many enemies, which at laſt produced his baniſhment; he returned with an armed force into Oxfordſhire, which being diſperſed, he with great difficulty made his eſcape, and was 11 Rich. II. attainted and outlawed; in hunting he was wounded by a wild boar, and died of his wounds at Louvain, in great diſtreſs and penury, 16 Ric. II. without iſſue.

Aubrey

Aubrey de Vere, 21 Rich. II. the attainder being annulled, ſucceeded his nephew Robert, and died 1 Hen. IV. ſucceeded by his ſon

Richard, had 8 Hen. granted to him and his heirs the lands of Robert, ſubject to the widow's dower; died 4 Hen. V.

John, his ſon ſucceeded; but being of the Lancaſtrian party, on Edw. IV. aſcending the throne, was with his ſon Aubrey attainted and beheaded.

John de Vere, his ſecond ſon, was at the reſtoration of Hen. VI. reſtored to his paternal honors; but Ed. IV. again prevailing, he was after a variety of fortunes impriſoned at Hammons, in Picardy, whence he made his eſcape, and on Rich. III. coming to the crown, returned with Henry of Richmond, commanded the vanguard at the battle of Boſworth, and was by Hen. VII. reſtored to all his family poſſeſſions, with conſiderable additions; died 4 Hen. VIII. without iſſue.

John, his nephew, ſucceeded; died 18 Hen. VIII. having no iſſue; to whom ſucceeded

John, ſon of Robert, ſecond brother to the earl beheaded; he ſubſcribed the articles againſt cardinal Wolſey, as alſo the letter to the Pope, on the affair of the king's divorce; died 31 Hen. VIII. ſucceeded by,

John, his ſon; he was in the expedition of Hen. VIII. at Bologne, and died 4 Eliz. ſucceeded by his ſon Edward;

Edward; he was a firm friend to the duke of Norfolk, and as being ſon-in-law to Cecil lord Burleigh, the ruling miniſter, expected his aid for the duke's preſervation, but being diſappointed, in revenge he forſook his wife's bed, and waſted his inheritance, leaving very little for his ſon Henry; died 2 Jac. I.

Henry, 1629, died at the ſiege of Breda; left no iſſue.

Robert de Vere, of a diſtant branch, ſucceeded as heir male; the title was diſputed by Robert lord Willoughby of Ereſby, of the female line, but 2 Car. I. determined in parliament in favour of Robert de Vere, as to the earldom of Oxford; he was 1632 ſlain at the ſiege of Maeſtricht.

Aubrey, his ſon, ſucceeded, but dying 1703, without male iſſue, the title became extinct.

☞ Revived 24 May, 1711, in Robert Harley, in which family it continues.

PEMBROKE.

Gilbert de Clare, 3 Stephen created earl of Pembroke; died 14 ſame reign, ſucceeded by his ſon

Richard, was ſtripped of his inheritance by the king, the reaſon not apparent; 16 Hen. II. he invaded Ireland with ſucceſs, and married a daughter of Dermot, king of Dublin; 17 Hen. II. he made an offer to the

the king of that royalty, after the deceaſe of Dermot, for which his lands in England were reſtored, with a grant of his wife's inheritance, and the government of Ireland, which he ſoon after on his own bottom entirely conquered; he died 22 ſame reign, his iſſue only one daughter, Iſabel, married to

William Marſhal, who in right of his wife was earl of Pembroke, and on the death of his brother, lord marſhal of England, 9 John, had a grant of the whole province of Leinſter in Ireland; he is ſaid to have reduced the barons in England, to have tamed the Iriſh, and to have conquered the French; died 3 Hen. III. was ſucceeded by,

William, his ſon, was captain-general of all the king's forces in Britany, and afterwards in Ireland; died 15 Hen. III. ſucceeded by his brother

Richard. This perſon, after various conteſts with the crown, too prolix for this place, died 18 Hen. III. unmarried; ſucceeded by,

Gilbert, his brother; 25 Hen. III. at a tournament an unruly horſe flung him from his ſaddle, and was ſo bruiſed, that he died the ſame evening, no iſſue; he was ſucceeded by his brother Walter, who died 30 Hen. III. without iſſue; ſucceeded by Anſelme, his brother, who likewiſe died ſoon after without iſſue; ſo that the male line is extinct.

William

William de Valence; he married Joan, ſole daughter to earl Warren, by his wife, daughter, and at length, ſole heir to William Marſhal; and as it is ſuppoſed in that right earl of Pembroke; he was ſlain by the French at Bayonne, 23 Ed. I. ſucceeded by

Aymer, his ſon, 15 Ed. II. he was one of thoſe who paſſed ſentence upon Thomas earl of Lancaſter, and procured ſome of his lands, and was for that reaſon murdered in France.

Laurence Haſtings, heir of Valence, earl of Pembroke, 22 Ed. III. ſucceeded by

John, an infant; 46 Ed. III. he was the king's lieutenant in Acquitaine, and attempting the port of Rochel, was made priſoner, and afterwards poiſoned by the Spaniards, 49 Ed. III.

John, his ſon and heir, an infant, ſucceeded him; at a Tournament, 13 December, 13 Ric. II. he was by accident killed with a lance; no iſſue.

☞ William Herbert, 5 Ed. VI. created earl of Pembroke, in which family it remains.

PORTLAND.

Richard Weſton, created, 8 Car. I. earl of Portland; when he died does not appear; he was ſucceeded by,

Jerome,

Jerome, his ſon, who died 16 March 1662; his ſucceſſor, Charles, his ſon, ſlain in the great naval fight with the Dutch, 3 June 1665; died unmarried, ſucceeded by

Thomas, his uncle and next heir; died 1688, and for want of male iſſue, the title extinct.

☞ Revived in William Bentink, as earl, 1689, and in the family as duke of Portland, 1716; ſo remains.

POWIS.

William Herbert, created 26 Car. I. earl of Powis, 3 Jac. II. viſcount Montgomery, and marquis of Powis; on the abdication of king James, he attended him to France, and was there created duke of Powis; but it availed nothing, as the title was diſallowed here, and the perſon outlawed; died in France 16 June 1696.

☞ Revived 1748. Henry Arthur Herbert, earl Powis, viſcount Ludlow.

RICHMOND.

Alan, earl of Britany and Richmond; he commanded the rear of the army of William the Norman, at the battle of Haſtings, and for his good conduct had this earldom, and William's daughter; he died without iſſue, ſucceeded by

Stephen,

Stephen, his brother; who was ſucceeded by Alan, his ſon, and 1 Hen. II. Alan was ſucceeded by Conan; died 1171, ſucceeded by

Jeffrey Plantagenet, fourth ſon of Hen. II. who married Conſtance, the ſole daughter and heir of Conan; 33 Hen. II. he was killed at Paris by an accident of his horſe, at 28 years of age, and was ſucceeded by Arthur, his ſon, an infant; he is ſaid to have made claim to the crown of England, and was therefore deſtroyed by his uncle king John.

Guy de Thouars, by his marriage with Conſtance, widow of Jeffrey, and of Ranulph de Blundeville, the prementioned daughter and heir of Conan, enjoyed in her right the earldoms of Britany and Richmond; left iſſue only one daughter, Alice, married to

Peter de Dreux; 17 John, he ſurrendered the earldom of Richmond to Henry III. and died 22 June 35th of the ſame reign.

Peter de Savoy, 25 Henry III. was created earl of Richmond; but he ſucceeding to the earldom of Savoy, 45 Henry III.

John de Dreux, ſon of the above Peter, had livery of Richmond; died 1286, ſucceeded by

John, his ſon; 58 Hen. III. he obtained a grant of the honour and Rape of Haſtings, and was by Philip the fair made a Peer of France; he was at the coronation of Pope Clement

Clement the Fifth at Lyons, 1 Nov. 34 Ed. I. killed by the fall of a wall.

John, his ſecond ſon, by bequeſt of his father, and licence of the king, Ed. I. earl of Richmond; he was at the battle of Blackmoor taken priſoner by the Scots, and detained three years; he died 8 Ed. III.

John, his nephew, ſucceeded him; but it is not ſaid when he died; he was ſucceeded by his half brother,

John, duke of Britany, earl of Montfort and Richmond; he was taken priſoner by the French, and died in captivity.

John, his ſon, ſucceeded; his father diſputed with Charles de Blois the dukedom of Britany, and impriſoned as above; this John maintained his claim, and ſlew Charles, ſo became eſtabliſhed; and though this was effected by means of the Engliſh, he deſerted his friends, and went over to the French, and was therefore in parliament 12 Rich. II. diveſted of his honours; but 21 Ric. II. Joan, his ſiſter, had livery of the caſtle, county, and honour of Richmond, at whoſe death the title expired.

Edmund Tuder, 31 Hen. VI. created earl of Richmond with precedence, died 35 ſame reign; he married Margaret, ſole daughter and heir to John Beaufort, duke of Somerſet, by whom he had iſſue

Henry, afterwards king Henry the ſeventh.

Henry

Henry Fitzroy, natural ſon of Hen. VIII. at ſix years of age had the title of duke of Richmond conferred on him; he died 28 Hen. VIII. but left no iſſue.

Lodowic Stuart, created 21 Jac. I. duke of Richmond; he died the ſame year without iſſue.

Eſme, his younger brother, ſucceeded by a new creation, and was ſucceeded by

James, his ſon, duke of Richmond and Lenox, &c. he died 30 March 1655, had iſſue

Eſme, who died in France 1660, unmarried; his ſucceſſor, Charles Stuart, his couſin and next heir male; but before he came to the titles of Richmond, &c. he was earl of Litchfield. *Vide Ante.*

☞ Charles Lenox, a natural ſon of Car. II. was 9 Aug. 27th ſame reign created duke of Richmond, &c. in which family it continues.

RIVERS.

Richard de Wideville, created 26 Hen. VI. baron Rivers, and 7 Ed. IV. earl Rivers; died 9 Ed. IV. ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon

Anthony, in right of his wife, lord Seales; 6 Ed. VI. he had the iſle of Wight conferred on him; and 11 ſame reign captain general of the king's forces by ſea and land; on Richard the third coming to the crown,

by

by the murther of his nephew Anthony, was decoyed from his houſe, conveyed to Pomfret caſtle and beheaded 1583, leaving no iſſue; was ſucceeded by his brother

Richard, who died 6 Hen. VII. unmarried.

Thomas d'Arcey, created 19 Jac. I. viſcount Colcheſter, and 2 Car. I. earl Rivers, remainder, on failure of male iſſue to Sir Thomas Savage, who married Elizabeth, his eldeſt daughter, who on his death, without ſurviving iſſue, became counteſs Rivers, and her huſband,

Thomas Savage, earl Rivers; he died 1635, ſucceeded by John, his eldeſt ſon, who died 1654, and ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Thomas, who died 1694 his ſucceſſor,

Richard, who died at Bath, 18 Auguſt 1712, who dying without iſſue, the title devolved on

John, ſon of Richard, the third ſon of John, firſt earl Rivers, who had iſſue one ſon, John, who likewiſe died without iſſue.

ROCHESTER.

Charles Wilmot, by James the firſt created viſcount Wilmot, of Athlone in Ireland; 19 Charles the Firſt was lieutenant general of horſe, remarked for his gallant behaviour at Roundway Down; he was with Charles the Second at the battle of Worceſter, and carried him off into France, and made earl of Rocheſter; he died at Dunkirk

kirk 1659, his iſſue Charles who died young, and John his ſucceſſor.

John Wilmot, a man of too much gallantry, ſpirit and wit, to need a recital here; his intemperance brought him early to his end, 26 July 1680; his ſucceſſor,

Charles, who dying about a year after his father, and unmarried, the title in that line expired.

Laurence Hyde, ſecond ſon of Edward earl of Clarendon, was 1681 created viſcount Hyde, and ſoon after earl of Rocheſter; he was a man of good parts, and great honour; he died 2 May 1711, ſucceeded by

Henry, his ſon; he married Jane, daughter of Sir Leviſon, and ſiſter of lord Gower; his ſole ſurviving daughter Jane married Will. Capel, earl of Eſſex, whoſe daughter Charlotte, 1752, married Thomas Villiers, who in conſequence of that marriage, 31 May 1756, created lord Hyde of Hindon, with limitation to heirs male; remainder to Charlotte and her heirs male.

ROMNEY.

Henry Sidney, fourth ſon of Robert earl of Leiceſter, was 1 W. and M. 1689 created earl of Romney, and died April 1704, unmarried.

☞ Robert Marſham, lord Romney 1716, —continues.

RUT-

RUTLAND.

Edward, ſon to Edmund duke of York, younger ſon of Ed. III. was the firſt earl of Rutland, conferred on him for life; he was ſucceeded by

Richard his younger brother, father of Edw. IV. and was in right of his mother, earl of Ulſter and March, and baron of Clare and Wigmore.

Edmund, his ſecond ſon, was earl of Rutland in the life-time of his father, at the age of 12 years was murthered by John lord Clifford, 1460.

Thomas Manners, created 17 Hen. VIII. earl of Rutland,

Henry his eldeſt ſon ſucceeded; he was, the third and fourth Philip and Mary, captain general of the forces by ſea and land; he died 1653, ſucceeded by

Edward, his ſon and heir, 1587, his iſſue only one daughter, married to Sir William Cecil, commonly called lord Burleigh, who had iſſue only one ſon, who died in Italy, ſo the title devolved on

John, the brother of Edward, who left iſſue four ſons, Roger, Francis, George and Oliver, and was ſucceeded by

Roger; he married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Philip Sidney; died 1612, without iſſue, ſucceeded by

Francis,

Francis, his brother and next heir; 22 July 14 Jac. I. he had by ſpecial patent the land and barony of Humlake, and therefore accepted lord Roos of Hamlake; had no male iſſue, was ſucceeded by

George, his next brother, who likewiſe died without iſſue, and the title deſcended to

John, his nephew, who by Frances his wife had iſſue ſurviving, John lord Roos, which John was ſummoned to parliament, *Vita Patris* 1679, as lord Manners of Haddon, and his father dying the ſame year, was earl of Rutland, and 2 Anne 1703 created marquis of Granby and duke of Rutland; died 10 January 1711, ſucceeded by

John, his only ſurviving ſon and heir; who died 22 February 1720, ſucceeded by

☞ John his eldeſt ſon, in which family it continues.

SALISBURY.

Patrick d'Eurieux, appears 18 Stephen earl of Saliſbury; he was captain general of the king's forces in Acquitaine, 13 Hen. II. in his return from a pilgrimage was by Guy de Luſignan ſlain; ſucceeded by

William, his ſon; he died 8 Ric. I. 1196, he left iſſue only one daughter, Elizabeth, married to

William Longſpe, who in her right was earl of Saliſbury; he was in a bold attempt to

to ſurpriſe the king of France at maſs, himſelf made priſoner; he is ſuppoſed to have been poiſoned by Hubert de Burgh, who affected his wife; died 10 Hen. III. ſucceeded by

William, his ſon, who 1250 was ſlain by the Saracens; he had iſſue one ſon, who dying an infant, the title expired.

Richard de Mountacute, ſo named from a ſharp mountain in the county of Somerſet, which he poſſeſſed as lord, and from whom deſcended

William, who 11 Ed. III. was created earl of Saliſbury; he attended the king in all his expeditions, and was ſome time admiral of the Weſtern Fleets; on the peace with France, he ſerved under Alphonſus, king of Spain, and was with him at the ſiege and taking of Algeſiera, *i. e.* Gibraltar, from the Moors; 16 Edw. III. he conquered the iſle of Mann; had the inheritance given him, and was crowned king, and died 17 Ed. III. of ſome bruiſes he received at a tilting; ſucceeded by his ſon

William, as king of Mann, Lord of Denbeigh, earl of Saliſbury, and Admiral of the Weſtern Fleets; 9 Ric. II. he obtained the lordſhips of the iſle of Wight; he is ſaid to have ſold the iſle of Mann to William le Scroope, with the crown; but at his death he ſtiles himſelf earl of Saliſbury, and lord

of the iſles of Mann and Wight; ſucceeded by his Nephew

William; he was one of the principal favorites of Richard the Second, yet was in ſome eſteem with Hen. IV. but attempting to reſtore Richard, was beheaded by the rabble at Cirenceſter, to which place he had fled for refuge; he was at the head of the ſect called Lollards, and very zealous againſt images.

Thomas, his ſon, was 2 Hen. V. reſtored earl of Saliſbury, but could not obtain a reverſal of his father's attainder; he was the main co-operator with the duke of Bedford in ſupporting the acquiſition of the Engliſh in France, and died 7 Hen. VI. by wounds received of ſome ſplinters from a window, at the ſiege of Orleans; his iſſue only one daughter, Alice, married to

Richard Nevil, who in her right was earl of Saliſbury, warden of the Weſt Marches, and governor of Carliſle; he being a partiſan of Richard duke of York, ſhared with him all his revolutions of fortune, at the battle of Wakefield was taken priſoner, his ſecond ſon Thomas killed in the action, and himſelf beheaded.

Richard, his ſon, ſucceeded him, and being in right of his wife earl of Warwick, he will be mentioned under that title.

George, duke of Clarence, by marriage with Iſabel, eldeſt daughter and co-heir

the above Richard Nevill, was on the death of his father-in-law, earl of Warwick and Saliſbury; he died 17 Edw. IV. an untimely death in the Tower, attainted; he had iſſue Edward, who had the title of Warwick; but that of Saliſbury went to Margaret the other co-heir of Richard Nevill.

Edward, ſon of Richard, after Rich. III. was, on his father's coming to the crown, created earl of Saliſbury; but died an infant.

Margaret, counteſs of Saliſbury, married Sir Richard Pole, and had iſſue by him four ſons; Henry, created baron Mountague, Sir Arthur, Sir Jeffrey, and Reginald the Cardinal; and one daughter, Urſula, married to Henry Stafford, ſon and heir to Edmund duke of Buckingham; ſhe was a great favourite of Hen. VIII. and his queen, and governeſs to princeſs Mary; but on the king's marrying Anna Bullen, the ſcene changed; ſhe was with her ſon Reginald attainted, and without ſo much as being heard in her own defence, was 27 May, 33 Hen. VIII. beheaded on Tower Hill.

Robert Cecil, younger ſon of William Lord Burleigh, Lord High Treaſurer of England, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, 1 Jac. I. created Lord Cecil of Eſſingdon. 2 Viſcount Cranburne, (the firſt of that degree that had borne a coronet) and by letters patent 4 May, ſecond of ſame reign, earl of

Saliſbury; died 1612, his iſſue a ſon, William; and a daughter, Frances, married to Henry, Lord Clifford, heir apparent to Francis, earl of Cumberland; ſucceeded by

William, who had iſſue ſeven ſons, James, who died young, Charles, Robert, Philip, William, Algernon and Edward; Charles, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, died in the life-time of his father, had iſſue ſeven ſons; Robert, who died unmarried, James, Charles, William, Edward, Henry and George, all which ſons died unmarried, except

James, who 1668 ſucceeded his grandfather, had by lady Margaret Manners five ſons; James, Robert, William, Charles and George.

☞ James his eldeſt ſon ſucceeded, and is ſucceeded by James his eldeſt ſon, in which family the title ſubſiſts.

SHREWSBURY.

Edric, before the coming of William the Norman, was earl of Shrewſbury and lord of Wigmore and Worceſter; on William's obtaining the crown, Edric refuſed ſubmiſſion, and was beſieged by Ralph de Mortimer, in his caſtle of Wigmore, which he at length ſurrendered, and was made priſoner, and Mortimer enjoyed his lands.

Roger

Roger de Montgomery was the next earl; but being alſo earl of Arundel, his poſterity is previouſly deduced down under that head.

☞ Sir John Talbot, 20 Hen. VI. created earl of Shrewſbury, in which family the title ſtill ſubſiſts.

SOMERSET.

Huan, earl of Somerſet, ſlain at the battle of Eſſendune 823, and the catalogue ſays that Earnulph, Goodwin, Suane and Harold, were likewiſe earls of ſomerſet.

John de Beaufort, eldeſt ſon of John of Gaunt, by Catherine Swinford, created 20 Rich. II. earl, and the next year marquis of Somerſet; previouſly mentioned under the head of Dorſet; he was ſucceeded by his ſon

Henry, as earl of Somerſet, and by his uncle Thomas as earl of Dorſet; and Henry was ſucceeded as earl of Somerſet by his next brother

John, created 21 Hen. VI. duke of Somerſet, and Earl of Kendale; he died 22 Hen. VI. no iſſue.

Edmund Beaufort, ſon of Thomas, earl of Dorſet, was next duke of Somerſet, marquis and earl of Dorſet, earl of Mortein, baron Chirke, and Knight of the Garter; he was 1454 ſlain at the battle of St. Albans,

engaged on the part of the Houſe of Lancaſter; ſucceeded by his ſon

Henry, who in his father's ſteps adhered to the Houſe of Lancaſter; but is ſaid, after the battle of Towton, 1461, when the king's forces were defeated, to go over to the Yorkiſts, and third of Hen. IV. to have changed ſides again; the conſequence of which was, 3 April 1463, he was at the battle of Hexham taken priſoner and beheaded, and attainted; he had no lawful iſſue; but had by his miſtreſs, Joan Hill, a ſon, named after his father's honours Charles Somerſet; who was by Hen. VIII. created earl of Worceſter, and anceſtor to the preſent duke of Beaufort. Henry was ſucceeded by his brother

Edmund, engaged himſelf on the part of the Houſe of Lancaſter, after the example, and notwithſtanding the misfortunes of his anceſtors, was preſent at the defeat of Warwick, at the deciſive battle of Barnet; he fled into Wales, and raiſed more forces, but was defeated at the battle of Tewkſbury, and loſt his life 1471, in which battle his brother John, ſole remnant of that noble houſe, likewiſe loſt his life, and put a period to the family.

Edmund Tuder, youngeſt ſon, was the next duke of Somerſet; he died in the year 1500, at five years of age.

Henry

Henry Fitzroy, natural ſon of Hen. VIII. was created duke of Somerſet; he married Mary daughter of Thomas Howard duke of Norfolk; but died at 17 years of age, 24 July 1536, left no iſſue.

Edward Seymour, 1 Ed. VI. created by the king in council duke of Somerſet, earl Marſhal of England, and protector, and governor of the king and the realm; but having at court formed powerful enemies, he was 24 January 1552, brought to the ſcaffold, beheaded on Tower Hill, and attainted.

Robert Carr, 9 Jac. I. was created viſcount Rocheſter, ſoon after baron Carr of Branſpeth, and 11 ſame reign earl of Somerſet; he was the favorite of James I. and beſide his titles, had many official dignities conferred on him; but in the amplitude of his power and influence, he ſuddenly fell, owing to two diſtinct incidents, the appearance of Villiers at court, and the poiſoning of Sir Thomas Overbury; in the firſt caſe it was preſumed he would have dropped ſoftly, in the latter he was capitally convicted, but obtained the king's pardon, againſt his expreſs oath to the contrary; he left iſſue only one daughter, Ann, married to William Ruſſel, earl of Bedford.

☞ 12 Car. II. 1660, the title of duke of Somerſet reſtored to the family of Seymour, in which it remains.

SOUTHAMPTON.

There is in the Saxon catalogue the following, as earls of Southampton, Oſrie, Elphegus, Anſelme, Godwin, Harold, all mentioned under other heads. Beavis, a famous Saxon general, and hero of an old romance; he is ſaid to have fought a great battle in Wales, againſt the Normans; but was defeated, and Siward, often pre-mentioned, is likewiſe ſaid to have been earl of this county.

Sir Will. Fitzwilliams, created 29 H. VIII. earl of Southampton; he was before his creation many years in the public ſervice as admiral of the fleet, and after ſuch creation lord privy ſeal; he was in commiſſion with the duke of Norfolk, to make peace with the Scots; but that not taking place, he led the van of the army northward; and 34 Hen. VIII. in that expedition, died at Newcaſtle; he left iſſue only a natural ſon, Thomas Fitzwilliams, alias Fiſher.

Thomas Wrioſthesley, created 35 H. VIII. baron of Titchfield, and 36 ſame reign, lord high Chancellor; he was appointed one of the king's executors, and at the coronation of Edw. VI. made earl of Southampton; he was ſoon after diveſted of his chancellorſhip, and died at Southampton-houſe 30 July 1550, ſucceeded by

Henry,

Henry, his only ſon; who died 23 Eliz. his iſſue, a ſon, Henry; and a daughter, Mary, married to Thomas, lord Arundel of Wardour.

Henry, he was a partizan of Robert, earl of Eſſex, was with him in his expedition to Cadiz, and afterwards general of the horſe under him as lord deputy of Ireland, returned with him to England, and was with him at Eſſex-houſe in that ill-concerted inſurrection, where both were made priſoners, but Henry obtained his pardon, and 22 Jac. I. died in the Netherlands. This earl of Southampton is ſaid to have been the moſt polite genius of a kind of Auguſtan age, when wit and fine learning ſupremely flouriſhed in Shakeſpear, Spencer, Raleigh, &c. &c. and was ſo remarkable a patron of the ingenious, as to have made Shakeſpear at one time a preſent of a thouſand pounds, to aid him in the compleating of a purchaſe, and not without reaſon, ſuppoſed to have had a hand in his fineſt performances; he had iſſue two ſons, James and Thomas, the latter ſurvived him.

Thomas came to the title an infant; the future conduct of his life is tranſmitted to us with great honour by my lord Clarendon, and therefore omitted here; at the reſtoration he was made lord high treaſurer, which he is ſaid to have executed with great inte-

grity and addreſs; it is not ſaid when he died, he had no ſurviving male iſſue.

Barbara Villiers, 3d Auguſt, 22 Car. II. was created baroneſs of Noneſuch, counteſs of Southampton, and dutcheſs of Cleveland; 27 ſame reign, Charles Fitzroy, her ſon, was created baron of Newport, earl of Chiceſter, and duke of Southampton; and on the death of his mother, 1709, ſucceeded as duke of Cleveland, in which family the title of Southampton ſubſiſts.

STAFFORD.

Ralph, ſon of Edmund, baron Stafford, was 26 Ed. III. created earl of Stafford; he was with that king in moſt of his ſucceſsful actions in France, and commanded the van of the army under prince Edward, at the battle of Creſſy; and was the king's lieutenant and captain-general in Acquitaine; died 46 Ed. III. he had iſſue by his wife Audley, who brought him the barony of Tunbridge, two ſons, Ralph and Hugh, the former died in the life-time of his father, without iſſue; his ſucceſſor,

Hugh Stafford, earl and baron Stafford, and lord of Tunbridge; he was in the public ſervice in various actions, both by ſea and land, with great reputation; he died at Rhodes, 10 Rich. II. in his return from a pilgrimage to the holy land; he had iſſue four

four ſons, Thomas, William, Edmund, and Hugh; was ſucceeded by

Thomas; he was one of the co-heirs of Ralph, lord Baſſet of Drayton; he married a daughter of Thomas, duke of Glouceſter, but never conſummated, and died 16 Ric. II. no iſſue, ſucceeded by his brother,

William, who died 18 Ric. II. without iſſue; ſucceeded by his next brother,

Edmund, who married the widow of Thomas; he was, 4 Hen. IV. ſlain at the battle of Shrewſbury; his ſucceſſor,

Humphrey, his ſon, who 23 Hen. VI. was created duke of Buckingham, under which title the family is previouſly deduced down, as alſo amongſt the barons, *infra*.

STRAFFORD.

Thomas Wentworth, created 4 Car. I. baron Wentworth, viſcount Wentworth, baron Raby, and earl of Strafford; the hiſtory of this great man is too generally known to need any recital here; he was overpowered by his enemies, and the unhappy temper of the times, and 12 May, 1641, beheaded on Tower-hill; afterwards his iſſue reſtored on the petition of the lords and commons, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon William, who died 1695, without iſſue.

SUFFOLK.

Robert de Ufford, in parliament, 11 Edw. III. made earl of Suffolk; he ſigna-

lized himſelf at the famous battle of Poictiers, died 43 Edw. III.

William de Ufford, his ſon and ſucceſſor was admiral of the northern fleet; he was elected by the commons to repreſent to the lords, what was deemed important to the welfare of the realm, and in his paſſage to the lords houſe dropped down dead, 5 Ric. II. 1381, leaving no iſſue male; his three ſiſters, Cicely, Katherine, and Margaret, became his heirs.

Michael de la Pole, grandſon of William, who was a merchant of great opulence at Hull, and who recommended his poſterity to preferment by advancing money for the public ſervice; 6 Rich. II. he was conſtituted keeper of the great ſeal; had been ſummoned to parliament as a baron, and 9th of the ſame reign made earl of Suffolk, but being offenſive to the commons, he was charged with divers miſdemeanors, and adjudged worthy of death, and to forfeit his eſtate, but he found means to elude the judgment, and only quitted his place as lord-keeper or chancellor; he was again charged with a public fraud, but not appearing to anſwer it, was outlawed, and 12 Rich. II. died in exile at Paris.

Michael, his ſon, ſucceeded; and 21 Rich. II. the judgment againſt his father was annulled, and 1 Hen. IV. reſtored to his eſtates and honours; he afterwards ſerved in the

the French war under Hen. V. and 14 September, third of that reign, died of a flux at the ſiege of Harfleur; ſucceeded by his ſon

Michael, who did not enjoy his honours above a month, and was ſlain at the battle of Agincourt, 25 October; he was ſucceeded by his brother

William, who for his conduct in the wars, was 23 Hen. VI. created marquis; 25, lord high admiral, and 26, duke of Suffolk; and now being charged with the murder of Humphrey, duke of Glouceſter, and other matters, was impriſoned; and tho' he obtained his releaſe, he was ſoon after beheaded on the ſide of a cock-boat off Dover, 28 Hen. VI. and attainted; ſucceeded by his ſon,

John, who 3 Edw. IV. was reſtored to his father's titles; 1 Hen. VII. made conſtable of Wallingford caſtle, and 7 Hen. VII. died; his ſucceſſor,

Edmund, his next brother, who, for what reaſon is not clearly apparent, was 30 April, 7 Hen. VIII. 1513, beheaded on Tower-hill; his iſſue only one daughter, who died a nun at the Minories.

Charles Brandon, ſoon after the decollation of Edmund de la Pole, was created duke of Suffolk; which dignity he ſeems to have acquired, as having been educated with, and the early companion of, Hen. VIII. when prince of Wales, and was ſo good a courtier, as always to conform to the humour of

of his ſovereign, and not diſoblige any body; he died 37 Hen. VIII. his third wife, Mary, was daughter to Hen. VII. and widow of Lewis XII. king of France; had by her a ſon, Henry, who died a child, and two daughters, Eleanor, wife to Clifford, earl of Cumberland; and Frances, married to Henry Grey, eventually duke of Suffolk; and by his fourth wife, Catharine, had two ſons, Henry and Charles, who ſurvived him.

Henry, 5 Edw. VI. died of the ſweating ſickneſs at the biſhop of Lincoln's houſe at Bugden, and Charles died the ſame day, in the ſame houſe; no iſſue.

Henry Grey, marquis of Dorſet, baron Ferrers of Groby, Aſtley, Bonville, and Harrington, was by Edw. VI. and in favour of his wife, Mary, as above, created duke of Suffolk; he was firſt engaged with Northumberland on the part of lady Jane Grey, and afterwards in the oppoſition to the match between king Philip and queen Mary, and for the latter, or both, attainted and beheaded.

SUNDERLAND.

Edmund Scrope, created 3 Jac. I. earl of Sunderland, and made lord preſident of the north; he married Elizabeth, daughter to John Manners, earl of Rutland, but by her had no iſſue, ſo that the title expired with him.

William Spencer, created 19 Car. I. earl of

of Sunderland, and was ſlain at the battle of Newbury, 20 September, ſame year; was ſucceeded by his ſon

Robert; he was a favourite of James II. and by him made ſecretary of ſtate, but deceived that king, in his views of deſtroying the civil and religious liberties of the people, and was the prime means of bringing about the revolution; but his politicks being too fine for the immediate perception of thoſe who came into power, he was excepted out of the act of indemnity, and fled to Holland, but on mature reflection recalled, made lord chamberlain, and died 1702; ſucceeded by his ſon,

Charles, who marrying lady Anne Churchill, ſecond daughter, and one of the co-heirs of John, duke of Marlborough, that title came eventually to his heirs male, in which the earldom is abſorbed, and in whom the dukedom remains. *Vid.* Marlborough *ante*.

SURRY.

Wadda, or Hudda, 854 earl of Surry; at a battle, in conjunction with the earl of Kent, againſt the Danes, in the iſle of Thanet, he there loſt his life.

William de Warren, allied to William the Norman, was in the firſt of his reign created earl of Surry; died 1090; his ſucceſſor,

William, his ſon, 1101 took part with Robert, elder ſon of William the Norman, againſt

againſt Hen. I. and for that reaſon diſinherited; but being on a peace between the brothers reſtored to favour, he afterwards ſtood firm to Henry, and commanded the rear of his army in the battle of Tenerchebray, when Robert was taken priſoner; he was preſent at the death of Henry, at Lyons, 1135, and died the ſame year.

William, his ſon, ſucceeded; he ſeems not to have been a valiant man, as his anceſtor; he deſerted Stephen twice, once on the point of action, and at the battle of Lincoln, when the king was taken priſoner; he afterwards engaged in a cruſade againſt the Saracens, and 1148 was ſlain in Paleſtine; his iſſue only one daughter, Iſabel, firſt married to William de Blois, ſecondly, to Hamlyn Plantagenet.

William de Blois, earl of Blois and Mortein, a natural ſon of king Stephen, and by his marriage with Iſabel, earl of Warren and Surry; died 1157, without iſſue; his ſucceſſor,

Hamlyn Plantagenet, who married his widow, Iſabel, and was in her right earl of Warren and Surry; died 3 John, his iſſue,

William; he had the manors of Grantham and Stamford, in lieu of his lands in Normandy; he had likewiſe the manor of Offington, in the county of Lincoln, an appendix of Belvoir caſtle, yet after this deſerted the king, and went over to the barons,

and

and with them did fealty to Lewis, the dauphin of France; but on the death of king John, and Lewis being obliged to quit the realm, he changed again, and did fealty to Henry his ſucceſſor; he died 24 Hen. III. by his ſecond wife, widow of the duke of Norfolk, he had iſſue John, his ſucceſſor, and Iſabel, married to Hugh, earl of Arundel.

John de Blois; he was on the part of the king at the battle of Lewes, which obliged him to leave the kingdom, but returned on the king's victory at Eveſham; 24 Ed. I. he commanded in a ſucceſsful battle againſt the Scots, and was conſtituted governor of that realm; he died 32 Ed. I. he had iſſue a ſon, William, who died in his father's life-time, but left iſſue a ſon his ſucceſſor.

John, his grandſon, earl of Warren, Surry, and Suſſex, and baron of Ryegate; in the rebellion of the Scots againſt their king, Baliol, 7 Edw. III. he aſſiſted that king, for which he had the earldom of Strathern; he died 21 Edw. III. without lawful iſſue, and made the king his heir; he had natural iſſue, Sir John and Thomas de Warren, from whom deſcended the Warrens of Pointon, in the county of Cheſter, provincial barons of Stockport, bearing the arms of Warren, and a canton of Neirford. G. a lion rampant, ermine, and their cadets in Hertfordſhire, &c. varying their arms.

Richard

Richard Fitz Alan, ſon of Edmund, earl of Arundel, by Alice his wife, ſiſter and heir of the above John; under which he acquired the permiſſive titles of earl of Warren and Surry, was by hereditary right chief butler of England, and ſteward of Scotland, the latter he ſurrendered to the king; he was at the famous battle of Creſſy, and died 49 Edw. III. his ſucceſſor, by his ſecond wife, his ſon,

Richard; he was captain-general of the fleet, a great oppoſer of the king's favourites, and one of the lords who met armed at Harringey, now Hornſey park, near Highgate, to remove the duke of Ireland; but being charged with a deſigned inſurrection, and the king piqued at his activity againſt his favourites, he was condemned to be hanged, &c. but as uſual, beheaded, 21 October, 21 Rich. II, 1397; he had iſſue, Thomas, after earl of Arundel and Surry, Richard and William, who died young, and four daughters.

Thomas Holland, ſon and heir to Thomas, earl of Kent, by Alice, ſiſter of Richard Fitzalan, was next earl of Warren, and 21 Rich. II. created duke of Surry, and in ſucceſſion, earl of Kent; he was with the king in Ireland, and at his return, whoſe reſignation and depoſal ſoon enſued; and being in rebellion againſt Hen. IV. was the

firſt

firſt of that reign beheaded at Cirenceſter. *Vid.* Kent *ante*.

Upon the attainder of Thomas Holland, Thomas Fitzalan, ſon and heir of Richard, beheaded, was reſtored earl of Arundel and Surry; he was 1 Hen. V. conſtable of Dover-caſtle, and lord treaſurer; in attempting to prevent the French building a caſtle at Gerberg, he received a mortal wound, and died 3 Hen. V. By his wife Beatrix, a natural daughter of the king of Portugal, he had only iſſue one ſon, who died in his life-time, iſſueleſs; ſo that his three ſiſters became his heirs, to ſo much as appertained to the earldom of Surry.

John Mowbray, ſon of John, duke of Norfolk, by Elizabeth his wife, eldeſt ſiſter and co-heir of Thomas, earl of Arundel and Surry, was created in his father's life-time, and ſucceeded him as duke of Norfolk, &c. *vid.* Norfolk, *ante* Mowbray and Howard, in whom theſe titles veſted.

SUSSEX.

William d'Albini; he was the means that the empreſs Maud contended with Stephen for the crown, and by her created earl of Arundel; upon Hen. II. coming to the crown, he was confirmed earl of Arundel, and had the title of Suſſex, with the *tertium denarium* of the pleas of the county, at that time deemed eſſential to the inveſtiture; he died

died 22 Hen. II. he had iſſue by Adeliza his wife, daughter to Godfrey, duke of Lorrain, and widow of Hen. I. his ſucceſſor,

William; in the great council at Northampton, 23 Hen. II. had a grant of the earldom of Suſſex, and 1 Rich. I. a confirmation of the honour of Arundel, as alſo of the *tertium denarium*; he was at the ſiege of Damieta in Syria, and died 6 Hen. III. in his return. He had iſſue by Maud, widow of Roger, earl of Clare, two ſons, William and Hugh, and four daughters; Mabel married to Robert, lord Tatſhal; Iſabel, to John, lord Fitzalan; Cicely, to Robert, lord Montalt; and Nichola, to Roger, lord Someri; alſo Maud, married to William Plantagenet, earl Warren and Surry.

William, his ſucceſſor, has nothing material ſaid of him, but that he died, 18 Hen. III. without iſſue; ſucceeded by his brother,

Hugh, who enjoyed the honours but a ſhort time, dying in the prime of his youth, without iſſue; his ſucceſſor,

John Plantagenet, ſon to William, earl of Warren and Surry, as it is preſumed, earl of Suſſex in right of his mother Maud; his ſucceſſors pre-mentioned. Surry, *ante*.

Robert Ratcliff, viſcount Fitzwalter, created 21 Hen. VIII. earl of Suſſex, and lord chamberlain of England, for life; died 34 Hen. VIII. his iſſue, three ſons, Henry, George,

George, and Humphry; Humphry had iſſue George and Edward.

Henry, earl of Suſſex, viſcount and baron Fitzwalter, Egremont and Burnel; on the demiſe of Edw. VI. he engaged on the part of queen Mary, by whom he was conſtituted warden and chief juſtice itinerant of all the foreſts ſouth of Trent, with the privilege of appearing covered in the royal preſence, and knight of the garter; he died 1556. His iſſue by his firſt wife, three ſons, Thomas, Henry, and Francis; by his ſecond wife, a ſon, Egremont, who being attainted and an exile, was put to death by Don John of Auſtria; and a daughter, Frances, wife to Sir Thomas Mildmay, whoſe great grandſon obtained the barony of Fitzwalter.

Thomas, was lord deputy of Ireland, and 4 Phil. and Mary, captain of the band of penſioners; in the reign of Elizabeth he was competitor with lord Leiceſter for the queen's favour, but the 25th of that reign ended the conteſt by his death, without any ſurviving iſſue, ſo that the title deſcended to his brother,

Henry, who died 36 Eliz. and was ſucceeded by his only ſon, Robert, who died 5 Car. I. without iſſue; the title deſcended to

Edward, younger ſon of Humphrey, who was the younger ſon of Robert above-named; but the barony of Fitzwalter was in the reign of Car. II. adjudged to the family of Mildmay,

Mildmay, as before-mentioned; Edward died 1641, without iſſue, ſo the title extinct in this family.

Thomas Saville, baron of Pontefract, comptroller of the houſhold to king Charles the Firſt, and by that king created earl of Suſſex; he died 1646, his iſſue James, his ſucceſſor, and Frances, married to Francis, ſon and heir apparent to Robert Brudenel, earl of Cardigan.

James, died 1671, without iſſue, the title extinct.

Thomas, lord Dacres, 5 Oct. 26, Car. II. created earl of Suſſex, who dying without iſſue male, the title again extinct.

☞ { Talbot Yelverton, 3 Geo. I. 1717, created earl of Suſſex, in which family the title ſubſiſts.

TANKERVILLE.

John de Grey, or Grai, earl of Tankerville, viſcount Melun, chamberlain of France, and conſtable of Normandy, created earl of Tankerville, 6 Hen. V. to hold by homage, and delivering a helmet at the caſtle of Roan, at the feaſt of St. George; paſſing a marſh in ſome diſorder, near the caſtle of Beaufort, with the duke of Clarence and others, 9 Hen. V. was there ſlain by his wife Jane, baroneſs of Powis; he had iſſue,

Henry,

Henry, who died 28 Hen. VI. had iſſue Richard, who adhering to the houſe of York, was 38 Hen. VI. attainted, but that houſe at length ſucceeding, he was reſtored; and 6 Ed. IV. died, and it ſeems that in him the title expired as to the earldom; he had iſſue one ſon, John, who only inherited the barony of Powis, under which head this lineage is farther deduced.

Ford, lord Grey of Werk, deſcended from Sir Thomas Grey, a younger brother of John earl of Tankerville, was by letters patent, 11 June, 7 Will. III. 1695, created earl of Tankerville, and viſcount Grey, of Glendale; he is ſaid to have attached himſelf to, and deſerted in battle, James, duke of Monmouth, but evidently not on account of king James, being afterwards attached to the houſe of Orange, and on that principle created earl of Tankerville, and after lord Privy ſeal, and died 1701; by his wife, Mary, daughter of George, earl of Berkley, he had iſſue one daughter, married to Charles Bennet, baron Oſſulſton, and the barony of Werk deſcended to Ralph Grey, his brother, ſince deceaſed without iſſue.

☞ { Charles Bennet, baron Oſſulſton, 19 Oct. 1714, 1 Geo. I. created earl of Tankerville, in which family the title ſubſiſts.

TOTNESS.

George Carew, created 3 Jac. I. lord Carew, of Clopton, in the county of Warwick, and 1 Car. I. earl of Warwick. Under the title of *Hibernia paccata*, printed 1633, he wrote an hiſtorical account of ſuch memorable paſſages as occurred during his reſidence in that kingdom; 5 Car. I. he died at the Savoy in the Strand, no male iſſue; the titles extinct.

WARWICK.

Before the coming of William the Norman, we have the following liſt.

Guarus, who is ſaid to have built Warwick;—Morvidus, ſaid to be earl in the time of the Britons;—Æneas, in the time of the Saxons, his daughter married to his ſucceſſor;—Rohan d'Arden, who was earl in her right; he had iſſue, Felicia, married to Guy, who is ſaid to be ſon to Siward, lord of Wallingford. This is the Guy, earl of Warwick, celebrated in romance; it is however recorded, that he was of eminent ſervice to his country againſt the Danes, that he viſited the holy land, and from the time of his return, lived and died a hermit; he died 929, aged about 70 years, and was interred in a cave, now called Guy's cliff; his iſſue,—Reynborne; he married Leoneta, daughter to king Athelſtan; his iſſue,—

Wegeat,

Wegeat, or Weyth, who died in the time of king Edward the Martyr; his iſſue,—Wygod; he married the ſiſter of Leofric, earl of Mercia; is ſuppoſed to have had iſſue, two daughters, Alcoin and Algith, the latter married to Robert Doile, who came in with William the Norman, at which time Aylwin appears to be earl of Warwick, as deſcended from Guy, and from whom the Ardens of Warwickſhire claim deſcent; the reſt appear under the title of earls of Mercia.

Henry de Newburgh, 14 Will. I. earl of Warwick; he was attached to Henry, William's younger ſon, againſt Robert, duke of Normandy, his eldeſt ſon, and died 25 Hen. I. had iſſue five ſons; was ſucceeded by his eldeſt,

Roger; he was an adherent to Maud the empreſs, againſt king Stephen; he conquered Gowerland in Wales, which his poſterity enjoyed; he founded the collegiate church of St. Mary at Warwick, the houſe of the Templars, and finiſhed the priory; died 18 Stephen, had iſſue, three ſons, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt,

William, who founded the two hoſpitals of St. John and St. Thomas in Warwick, built a church for the Knights Templars, and died 30 Hen. II. without iſſue; ſucceeded by his next brother,

Walleran, who 7 Rich. I. had livery of the *tertium denarium*, but had much trouble

about the inheritance, as one ſtarted up, pretending to be his elder brother William, returned from the Holy Land, and to eſtabliſh himſelf, granted all his advowſons for life, to Hubert archbiſhop of Canterbury; he died 2 John, had iſſue, a ſon,

Henry, who, 15 John, obtained livery of the *tertium denarium*; he was a faithful adherent to that king, yet had his barony of Gower extorted from him, and given to William de Braoſe, during the minority of Henry, concerning which the ſucceeding earls had great contention; he died 13 Hen. III. his ſucceſſor,

Thomas, his ſon and heir; he died 26 Hen. III. without iſſue; his ſucceſſor,

John Marſhal, who married his ſiſter Margaret, but did not ſurvive him above ſix months; his ſucceſſor,

John de Placetis, who married the widow; this John, from a domeſtic ſervant, by the favour of the king, procured this great match, and various official dignities; he died 47 Hen. III. he had iſſue by his firſt wife a ſon, Hugh, who ſucceeded him in the barony of Hoke Norton, but by Margaret, his ſecond wife, had no iſſue, ſo the title deſcended to

William Manduit, as ſon and heir to Alice, the daughter of Walleran, earl of Warwick, had livery of the earldom, and the ſame year was ſummoned by that title

to

to attend the king againſt the Welſh; but the barons wars enſuing, that expedition was laid aſide, and attempting to ſecure Warwick-caſtle for the king, was ſurprized by the enemy, many of his men ſlain, himſelf taken priſoner, and his caſtle of Warwick demoliſhed; he died 52 Hen. III. 1267, without iſſue; his ſucceſſor,

William, ſon of William, baron Beauchamp of Emley, by Iſabel his wife, ſiſter and heir to William Manduit; he was 4 Ed. I. captain-general of the king's forces in Cheſhire and Lancaſhire, he had ſome diſpute with William de Braoſe about the barony of Gower, as above-mentioned, but did not ſucceed; 23 Ed. I. he routed a body of the Welſh near Montgomery, and the next year had the ſame ſucceſs againſt the Scots at Dunbar; he was lieutenant of the realm during the king's abſence in Flanders, and died 26 Edw. I. his ſurviving iſſue one ſon, Guy, and five daughters, two of which were nuns, two unmarried, and Iſabel, married to Hugh Spencer, earl of Wincheſter.

Guy, ſo named after the famous Saxon earl; Guy Beauchamp was a perſon in whom Ed. I. repoſed much confidence, and to whom on his death-bed he enjoined a continuance of the baniſhment of Gaveſton, and the care of his ſon; but Edw. II. on his aſcending the throne, having recalled Gaveſton, this earl,

in conjunction with others, ſeized him at Scarborough, and being by the mediation of the king thence releaſed; on his journey to London he was again ſeized by Guy, conveyed to Warwick-caſtle, and beheaded; died 9 Ed. II. his iſſue, two ſons, Thomas, his ſucceſſor, and John, who was ſtandard-bearer at the famous battle of Creſſy, and five daughters.

Thomas, Beauchamp, 18 Edw. III. conſtituted earl marſhal; 20 ſame reign, he led the van at the battle of Creſſy; 29 at the battle of Poictiers, when the French king was taken priſoner, and acquired in that action 8000 *l.* for the ranſom of the biſhop of Sens, his captive; 37, he travelled into the eaſt, and in three years returned with a ſon of the king of Lithuania, whom he baptized at London with his own name; he was at the firſt conſtituting of the Order, and then made knight of the garter. On advice that the Engliſh had refuſed fighting the French, he haſted over, and having waſted the country round in his return to Calais, was taken ill of the peſtilence, and 13 Nov. 43 Ed. III. died; had iſſue, ſeven ſons and nine daughters; his ſucceſſor his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas; he was one of thoſe, who when Richard II. came to the crown, oppoſed his favourites; and his aſſociate, Thomas, duke of Glouceſter, having been for the ſame reaſon murdered, this earl was impriſoned, and

ſo

ſo continued until Hen. IV. aſcended the throne; he was then releaſed, and died the next year, 1340; his iſſue, Richard, and Margaret, married to John baron Dudley.

Richard, was captain of Calais, he attended the biſhops to the council of Conſtance, and while there, receiving a challenge from a perſon of diſtinction, ſlew his adverſary, and for that reaſon highly honoured by the emperor Sigiſmund, whom in his turn he ſumptuouſly entertained at Calais, in his paſſage to England; 7 Hen. V. he was ſent with a hundred men at arms to treat of a marriage between the king and princeſs Catherine; he was oppoſed in his march by the earls of Vendoſme and Limos, with a much ſuperior power, when both earls were ſlain, and about 2000 of the enemy killed and taken, ſo he made good his route to Paris; he was appointed guardian of the young king on the death of his father, and on the deceaſe of the duke of Bedford, lieutenant-general of France and dutchy of Normandy; in which dignity he continued to the time of his deceaſe: He founded the chantry of Guy's Cliff, where before was Guy's cottage and chapel, in which he placed the ſtatue of Guy, ſtill ſeen; he died at Roan, 17 Hen. VI. by Iſabel, his ſecond wife, he had Henry, his ſucceſſor.

Henry, 22 Henry VI. was conſtituted premier earl and duke of Warwick; upon the

death of Humphrey, duke of Glouceſter, he had the reverſion of the Norman iſle Guernſey, &c. and finally, created king of Wight; he died 36 Hen. VI. left iſſue, only one daughter, Anne, who died an infant.

The next that enjoyed this title, though it does not appear by what right, except by his wife Anne, as heir of Richard Beauchamp, was

Richard, ſon of Richard Nevil, earl of Saliſbury; he was that earl of Warwick, to whom the houſe of York, in the perſon of Edw. IV. owe their aſcent to the throne, but being diſappointed in a marriage, which he engaged for the king at the court of France, and ſome other diſobligations, he changed ſides, and in concluſion was ſlain at the battle of Barnet. His turn of life was extremely pompous and magnificent; at his houſe in London, ſix oxen were uſually eaten at a breakfaſt, and had a peculiar herald attended him; he died 11 Ed. IV. 1471; his iſſue were, Iſabel, married to George, duke of Clarence; and Ann, firſt to Edward, prince of Wales, ſon to Hen. VI. and after to Rich. III. the murderer of her huſband; and Iſabel conveying the right of her inheritance to her huſband, the next earl of Warwick was,

George, duke of Clarence, brother to Ed. IV. *vid.* Saliſbury, *ante*, he had iſſue only Edward,

Edward, who bore the title of earl of Warwick, notwithſtanding his father's attainder; he was at eight years of age a priſoner to his uncle, Rich. III. in York caſtle, but on Henry the Seventh's victory at Boſworth, and death of Richard, he was releaſed, but only to be committed to the Tower, and to remove all ſtate jealouſies, the 28 Novem. 14 Hen, VII. beheaded on Tower-hill, unmarried.

John Dudley, duke of Northumberland, earl of Warwick, viſcount Liſle; on the deceaſe of Ed. VI. he ſet up the lady Jane Grey, in oppoſition to queen Mary, and for that reaſon was arraigned and convicted of high treaſon, and 22 Auguſt, 1 Mary, beheaded on Tower-hill; his ſucceſſor, his eldeſt ſon,

Ambroſe Dudley, 4 Phill. and Mary, was reſtored in blood, and 4 Eliz. baron and earl of Warwick; upon the inſurrection of the earls of Northumberland, Weſtmoreland, and Suſſex, he was appointed lieutenant-general of the queen's forces, and the year following, chief butler of England; he died 21 Feb. 32 Eliz. 1589, no iſſue.

Robert Rich, 16 Jac. I. created earl of Warwick, and died about eight months after his creation; his ſucceſſor,

Robert, his eldeſt ſon, was admiral for the long parliament; he died 1658, his ſucceſſor,

Robert, his ſon, by Ann, daughter to William, earl of Devonſhire; he had iſſue a ſon, Robert, who married Frances, youngeſt daughter to Oliver Cromwell, but had no iſſue, nor did ſurvive his father, who alſo dying without iſſue, the title devolved on his next brother,

Charles, who likewiſe, 1673, died without iſſue, and the title deſcended to Robert, ſon of Henry earl of Holland, ſecond ſon to Robert, firſt earl of Warwick, by his ſecond wife Ann, daughter of Edward earl of Manchester; he had iſſue one ſon, Edward, and a daughter, Elizabeth, but it is not ſaid when he died.

Edward married Charlotte, daughter of Sir Thomas Middleton, by whom he had iſſue,

Edward Henry, born 1697, ſucceeded his father 1701, and dying without iſſue, the title became extinct.

{ Francis Greville, 7 July, 1746, created earl Brook, of Warwick-caſtle, and 27 Nov. 1759, earl of the county of Warwick, in which family thoſe titles ſubſiſt.

WESTMORELAND.

The firſt made earl of this county was Ralph Neville, he was governor of Carliſle, and warden of the Weſt Marches, as alſo of the king's forcſts beyond Trent; on the landing

landing of Henry of Lancaſter, who had been baniſhed by Rich. II. he met and attended him to Weſtminſter, when Richard ſurrendered the crown, and was rewarded with the county of Richmond for life, and made him earl marſhal; he founded the collegiate church at Staindrope, and died 4 Hen. VI. his iſſue, John, whoſe ſon, Ralph, ſucceeded.

Ralph Nevil, he died without iſſue, 28 Rich. III. and was ſucceeded by his brother

John's ſon Ralph, who died 1523, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon, Ralph; 22 Hen. VIII. he was a ſubſcriber to the letter remitted to Pope Clement V. concerning the divorce of queen Catherine; he died 3 Ed. VI. his iſſue, ſeven ſons; his ſucceſſor,

Henry, his eldeſt ſon, who died 5 Eliz. his ſucceſſor, his only ſon,

Charles; he was privy to the intended match of Mary, queen of Scots, with the duke of Norfolk; he afterwards aſſociated with the earl of Northumberland in open rebellion, but on the approach of the queen's army fled to Hexham, thence to Scotland, and afterwards to the Netherlands, where he lived on a poor penſion from Spain to the time of his death; 13 Eliz. he was attainted, and all his poſſeſſions confiſcated; he left no male iſſue, the title extinct.

Francis Fane, ſon of Sir Thomas, and Mary, baroneſs Diſpenſer, daughter and

heir of Henry Nevil, lord Bergaveny, was 22 James I. advanced to the dignity of baron Burgerſh, and earl of Weſtmoreland, in which family the title remains.

WEST-SAXONS.

Godwin, and Harold his ſon, during the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, were earls of the Weſt-Saxons, moſt uſually ſtiled earls of Kent, a participation of the Weſt-Saxon province; on the death of Edward, Harold aſſumed the crown, and was ſlain at the battle of Haſtings, in conteſt with William the Norman, 1066.

WILTSHIRE.

Weikſtan, or Wirſtan, was earl, and ſlain in battle at Kinxmersford, 1 Egbert, 819.

Ethelmere, earl of Wilts, 836 he commanded the Engliſh army againſt the Danes, who had landed at Portſmouth, and was ſlain in the battle.

William Scrope, of whoſe extract ſee amongſt the barons; 19 Rich. II. he purchaſed, of the earl of Saliſbury, the regality and iſland of Mann; and 21 ſame reign was created earl of Wiltſhire, and had various official dignities conferred on him; at the landing of Henry duke of Lancaſter, 1399, he raiſed forces to oppoſe him, and retreated from St. Albans to Briſtol, where he was made priſoner and beheaded, no iſſue.

James

James Butler, earl of Ormond, 27 Hen. VI. created earl of Wiltſhire; he was engaged in all the different actions and varieties of fortune, that happened in conteſt between the houſes of York and Lancaſter, but on the final ſucceſs of the houſe of York, he was 1 Ed. IV. beheaded at Newcaſtle, and attainted.

John Stafford, ſecond ſon of Humphrey, duke of Bucks, and of Ann, daughter of Ralph Nevil, earl of Weſtmoreland, was the firſt earl of Wiltſhire of this name, but it is not ſaid when created, or that he was knight of the garter, and died 13 Ed. IV. had iſſue, Edward, his ſucceſſor, and Henry, married to Margaret, daughter of John Beaufort, duke of Somerſet.

Edward, died 14 Hen. VII. without iſſue; ſucceeded by Henry, ſecond ſon to Henry Stafford, duke of Buckingham, who died 14 Hen. VIII. 1553, had no iſſue, the title extinct.

Thomas Bullen, whoſe daughter Ann was married to Hen. VIII. and 13 ſame reign he was created earl of Wiltſhire, lord privy-ſeal, and knight of the garter; he died 30 Hen. VIII. his iſſue, George, who died in his father's life-time, without iſſue; Ann, created marchioneſs of Pembroke, afterwards wife to Henry, and Mary married to William Carey, from whom the barons Hunſdons deſcend.

William Paulet, 29 Hen. VIII. created earl of Wiltſhire, treaſurer of the houſhold, maſter of the wards, and knight of the garter; on the death of the king he was one of his executors, he had for ſome time the great ſeal, and 5 Ed. VI. marquis of Wincheſter, from whence deſcend the dukes of Bolton, and where as a ſub-title the earldom of Wiltſhire remains.

WINCHELSEA.

Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Heneage, and widow of Sir Moyle Finch, 21 Jac. I. created viſcounteſs Maidſtone, and 12 July, 1628, 4 Car. I. counteſs of Winchelſea, with limitation to her iſſue male, died 13 March, 1633-4; ſhe had iſſue ſeven ſons and four daughters, and her fourth ſon, Heneage, was the father of Heneage the firſt earl of Nottingham, anceſtor of the preſent earl of Winchelſea.

WINCHESTER.

Wayn is given us as the firſt earl, and that he built Wincheſter caſtle.

Clito, ſaid to be earl at the arrival of William the Norman; he was a Saxon, and taking part with Edgar Atheling, was baniſhed England, and died in Scotland.

Sayer, Segerus, or Serlo de Quinciis, or Quincy, 2 John, earl of Wincheſter, he was governor of Mount Sorrel caſtle, and one of the

the twenty-five barons, who for a time governed the realm; at Henry's aſcending the throne, he ſtill continued with the barons, and acted for Lewis the Dauphin, until the battle of Lincoln, when he was taken priſoner, but upon his ſubmiſſion pardoned, after which he went to the ſiege of Damieta, and thence towards Jeruſalem, but died in the journey, ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon,

Roger; he was one of the Peers who complained of papal exactions; in the county of Galway in Scotland, he had large poſſeſſions in right of his wife Helen, co-heir of Alan, late earl, but bearing too hard upon his people, they roſe, and beſieged him in his caſtle, he was relieved by the aid of the Scots king, and the inſurrection quelled; he was conſtable of Scotland, founded the priory of Ulverſcroft, in Leiceſterſhire, and died 48 Hen. III. he had three daughters co-heirs, but when or where the title devolved or immerged, does not appear.

Hugh le Deſpenſer the elder, 15 Ed. II. created earl of Wincheſter;—he and his ſon were the king's favourites, in effect ruled the realm, were the cauſe of ſome of the principal Nobility being put to death, and of the baniſhment of the queen, and being beſides charged with various oppreſſions and exactions, Hugh the elder was executed at Briſtol, in preſence of the king, who with Hugh the younger made their eſcape, but were

were afterwards taken together, near Lantruſſorn caſtle, and carried to Hereford, the king was tranſmitted to Berkley caſtle, and Hugh publickly executed; he was a baron in parliament, ſummoned in his father's lifetime; he left iſſue, three ſons; Hugh continued amongſt the barons, Edward and Gilbert, and one daughter, married to Richard, earl of Arundel, by conſtraint, but afterwards divorced.

Antecedent to theſe is an account of one Lewis de Bruges, having been earl of Wincheſter, who in the reign of Hen. VII. was ſtruck out of the record, and a vacat made, has not been noticed.

☞ Revived, 4 Ed. VI. in William Paulet, anceſtor of Charles, created 1 Will. and Mary, duke of Bolton, in which family the marquiſate of Wincheſter remains as a ſub-title.

WORCESTER.

Oſric, or Oſchere, had the title of *comites & duces*; 861 Etheldred the king gave him 300 tenements, with land appertaining, and to Oſwald, his brother, as much in this ſhire, they being called, *miniſtri ſui nobilis generis*; he founded St. Peter's abbey in Glouceſterſhire, and conſtituted Keneburge, his ſiſter, firſt abbeſs; his ſucceſſors were, Huctred, Eanbert, and Alred, his next brother,

ther, but whether they were the deſcendants of Oſric, how otherwiſe, when conſtituted, does not appear.

Urſus de Abitot, appears to have ſat in the great council, in the 15 and 18 of William the firſt, as duke of Worceſter, and was hereditary ſheriff of the county; his iſſue, Robert, who died iſſueleſs, and Emmeline, who was heir to her father, married to Walter de Beauchamp, from whom deſcended the Beauchamps, barons of Elmley, and earls of Warwick.

Walleran de Beaumont, earl of Worceſter, 23 Hen. I. he was in rebellion, his demeſnes waſted, and the next year taken priſoner, and held in durance five years; after adhering to king Stephen againſt Maud, he ſhared in the ill ſucceſs of the battle of Lincoln, he then went to Jeruſalem, and on his return, in ſome diſputes with the king, his city of Worceſter was taken by aſſault, and burnt to aſhes, two years after he was taken priſoner, and died in the caſtle of Orbec, his iſſue did not ſucceed to the earldom.

Thomas Percy, 21 Ric. II. created earl of Worceſter; he held during Richard's reign ſeveral conſiderable employs, as admiral of the fleet, &c. and on Ed. IV. aſcending the throne, was likewiſe favoured, but at laſt breaking out into rebellion, joining his brother the earl of Northumberland, and

and nephew, Henry Hotſpur, whoſe forces were defeated, his nephew ſlain, himſelf taken priſoner, and ſoon after beheaded at Shrewſbury, 3 Hen. IV. unmarried.

Richard Beauchamp, created 4 Hen. V. earl of Worceſter; 10 Hen. VI. he was at the ſiege of Mewſenberg, wounded by a ſtone from a ſling, of which he died; his iſſue, only one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Edward Nevil, which Edward, in right of his wife, was ſummoned, 29 Hen. VI. baron Bergavenny.

John Tiptoft, earl of Worceſter, baron Tiptoft and Powis, 35 Hen. VI. lord deputy of Ireland; on the coming in of Ed. IV. he became a ſtrong adherent to the houſe of York, but on the reſtoration of Hen. VI. he attempted to eſcape, and being found on the top of a high tree in the foreſt of Waybridge, he was conveyed to London, and beheaded, 1471.

He retains a great character of his learned abilities and eloquence, and is ſaid to have wrote divers tracts, and founded a fraternity in Allhallows, Barking, near the Tower; left a ſon, Edward, about two years of age, who was reſtored to his father's honours, &c. but died an infant.

Charles, the only ſon of Henry, duke of Somerſet, was 5 Hen. VIII. advanced to the dignity of earl of Worceſter, anceſtor of Henry,

Henry, who, 1642, was created marquis of Worceſter.

☞ Which, as marquis of Worceſter, remains as a ſub-title to the dukedom of Beaufort, in the ſame family.

YORK.

Oſlac, as ruling the weſtern part of the kingdom of Northumberland, in the time of Oſſulph the earl, and of king Edgar, is ſtiled earl of York, as included within that ſub-regality.

Wetred, ſon of Waltheof, Ethelred II. under the like predicament is ſtiled earl of York.

Edric is alſo ſtiled earl of York; he delivered York caſtle to Edgar Atheling the Saxon heir to the crown, and was therefore by William the Norman impriſoned in Wincheſter caſtle, where he died.

William de Champaign, deſcended from a ſiſter of William the Norman, was for his bravery, at the battle of Northallerton, againſt the Scots, called the battle of the Standard, 1138, by king Stephen made earl of York, and was with Stephen at the battle of Lincoln, but not with the like ſucceſs; he died 1179, had iſſue two daughters, but this title does not ſeem to have deſcended to female heirs.

Otho

Otho Guelphus, ſon of Henry duke of Saxony, and Matilda, daughter to Henry the ſecond king of England, was earl of York; he loſt the dukedom of Saxony, to Albert, ſecond Elector, and as amends had the dukedoms of Brunſwic and Lunenburg, and from him the preſent Royal Family in England deſcended; died 1252.

Edmund de Langley, fifth ſon of Ed. III. duke of York, earl of Cambridge and lord of Tiviotdale; he died 3 Hen. IV. 1402; by his firſt wife, ſecond daughter and coheir to Peter king of Caſtile, Edward, who ſucceeded him as duke of York, and Richard as earl of Cambridge, and one daughter, Conſtance, firſt the wife of Thomas Spencer, earl of Glouceſter, after, of Thomas Fitzalan, earl of Arundel.

Edward, he had the title of earl of Rutland during his father's life, and 21 Rich. II. duke of Albemarle; but in the parliament held the 1 Hen. IV. was diveſted of that title, 7 Hen. IV. he was reſtored to his hereditary title of duke of York; he led the van of the army at the battle of Agincourt, and being a corpulent man was ſmothered by the preſs in that action, 3 Henry V. had no iſſue; his ſucceſſor

Richard, ſon of Richard earl of Cambridge his nephew, was ſometime regent of France, lieutenant in Ireland, conſtable of England, &c. but attempting the crown, was

was after various turns of fortune ſlain at the battle of Wakefield. His ſucceſſor, Edward earl of March, who the ſame year 1460 attained poſſeſſion of the throne, by the name of Edw. IV. and his ſecond ſon, Richard duke of York, who was with his elder brother, Edw. V. murthered in the Tower, by their uncle Richard III. from which time the title of York has been in the Royal line. Hen. VIII. Car. I. Jac. II. and his Royal Highneſs Edward Auguſtus, who 7 Sept. 1767 died at Monaco, the capital of a little Italian principality, within the territories of Genoa, in the weſtern Riviera, unmarried.

VISCOUNTS.

Bacon, viſcount St. Albans, having been improperly placed amongſt the earls, in the order of Alphabet, at the commencement of this work, an account of that learned and illuſtrious man, is needleſs to be here again recited.

BAYNING of SUDBURY.

Paul Bayning, created 3 Car. I. baron Bayning of Horkeſly, and viſcount Bayning of Sudbury; he had iſſue one ſon, and four daughters, Cecily, wife to Henry Pierpoint, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Kingſton, Ann, after viſcounteſs Bayning, to Henry Murray,

Murray, Mary to William, viſcount Grandiſon, next to Charles earl of Angleſey, laſtly to Arthur George, Eſq; Eliz. to Francis baron Dacres, next to Daniel Walter, Eſq; and after created counteſs of Sheepy, ſucceeded by his ſon

Paul, who died 1638; his iſſue by his wife Penelope, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Naunton. Ann, wife to Aubrey Vere earl of Oxford, and Penelope to John Herbert, youngeſt ſon of Philip earl of Pembroke;

Ann, ſecond daughter of the firſt viſcount Bayning, 26 Car. II. was created viſcounteſs Bayning of Foxley; by her huſband Murray ſhe had iſſue four daughters, Eliz. wife of Randolph, and next of Charles Egerton, ſon to John earl of Bridgewater. Ann, wife to Robert Pierpoint, Jane to Sir John Bower, and Margaret to Sir Roger Braidſhaigh.

BEAUMONT.

John Beaumont, 8 Hen. VI. in conſideration of his diſtinguiſhed merit, was advanced to the dignity of viſcount, a title not uſed before in England, by the ſtile of viſcount Beaumont, with precedency above all barons, and 23 Hen. VI. had a grant of place and precedence above all viſcounts, thenceforth to be created, and to take place next the earls, in all parliaments and public meetings,

meetings; 11 July, 38 Henry VI. he was ſlain at the battle of Northampton; his ſucceſſor

William, his only ſon and heir, adhering firmly to the houſe of Lancaſter, he participated of the hard fate of that family; at the battle of Towntonfield, 1 Ed. IV. he was taken priſoner, and the ſame year attainted in parliament, but procured his releaſe, and went into France, whence returning with the earl of Oxford, they got poſſeſſion of St. Michael's Mount in Cornwall; but the ſheriff offeringpardon, his men deſerted, and he was again made priſoner; 1 Hen. VII. he was reſtored in parliament, and died 24 ſame reign, had no iſſue.

CAMPDEN.

Baptiſt Hickes, bred a mercer in London; when in the commiſſion of the Peace for the county of Middleſex, he at his own expence built the Seſſions Houſe in St. John's ſtreet, from him called Hickes's Hall, 18 Jac. I. he was created a baronet, 4 Car. I. baron Hickes of Ilmington, and viſcount Campden of Campden, remainder in default of iſſue male to lord Noel, and his heirs male; he died the next year after his creation without male iſſue, and the remainder veſted in lord Noel, by the patent of creation, and marriage with Juliana, daughter of ſaid Baptiſt, and now ſubſiſts

as

as a ſub-title, 1682, in the family of Noel, then made earls of Gainſborough.

CORBET.

Sarah, daughter of Sir Robert Monſon, and wife of Sir Vincent Corbet, was 31 Car. II. created viſcounteſs Corbet of Lynchdale in the county of Salop, for life.

DORCHESTER.

Dudley Carleton, created 2 Car. I. a baron, by the title of lord Imbercourt, and 4th of the ſame reign, viſcount Dorcheſter; died 15 Febr. 1631, no iſſue.

LISLE.

John Talbot, 22 Hen. VI. created baron Liſle, and 30th of the ſame reign viſcount Liſle, and the next year was ſlain at the ſiege of Chaſtillon; he had iſſue one ſon, Thomas his ſucceſſor, and two daughters, Elizabeth married to Sir Edward Grey, and Margaret to Sir George Vere.

Thomas, 10 Edw. IV. 1469, being engaged in a diſpute with Maurice, baron Berkley, concerning ſome lands, was in a ſkirmiſh between the two lords and their followers, at Wooton-under-Edge in the county of Glouceſter, ſlain in the quarrel; no iſſue, ſo that his ſiſters became his heirs, and in that right

Sir

Sir Edward Grey, ſecond ſon to Edward lord Grey of Groby, 15 Ed. IV. was created baron Liſle, and 1 Rich. III. viſcount; by his wife, Elizabeth Talbot, eldeſt ſiſter of the above Thomas, he had iſſue John his ſucceſſor, and three daughters, Ann, wife to Sir John Willoughby, Elizabeth to Edmund Dudley, after to Arthur Plantagenet, natural ſon to Ed. IV. and Muriel to Henry Stafford, earl of Wiltſhire.

John Grey died 20 Hen. VII. 1504; his iſſue Elizabeth, contracted to Sir Charles Brandon, but married to Henry Courtney, earl of Devonſhire.

Sir Charles Brandon, in conſequence of the ſaid contract was 5 Henry VIII. created viſcount Liſle, which not being conſummated when Elizabeth came of Age, the patent of creation was annulled; Sir Charles was after duke of Suffolk.

Arthur Plantagenet, in right of his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, on the ſurrender of Sir Charles Brandon, was created viſcount Liſle; 24 Henry VIII. he was conſtituted governor of Calais, but being ſuſpected of a deſign to deliver up that garriſon to the French, he was committed to the Tower; but his innocence appearing, the king did not only order his releaſe, but ſent him a gracious meſſage, and a diamond ring; which ſo elated his ſpirits

ſpirits that he died the night following, 33 Hen. VIII. 1541, no male iſſue.

John Dudley, ſon of Edmund Dudley, by the laſt mentioned Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, was 34 Henry VIII. 1542, created viſcount Liſle, afterwards earl of Warwick, *Vid.* Warwick, &c.

LOVEL.

Francis, baron Lovel, 22 Edw. VI. advanced to the dignity of viſcount Lovel; he was in all the bad practices of Ric. III. who made him lord high Chamberlain, chief butler of England, with the honours of Wallingford and St. Valeries conferred on him; he eſcaped from Boſworth Field, and took ſanctuary at St. John's in Colcheſter; thence to Sir Thomas Broughton in Lancaſhire, and thence to Flanders, to Margaret of Burgundy, ſiſter to Ed. IV. thence he went into Ireland, with Lambert Simnel, the counterfeit duke of York; came over to England with John de la Poole, and was ſlain at the battle of Stoke, 3 Hen. VII. he had no iſſue, and was attainted, ſo the title extinct. *Vid.* Lovel, amongſt the barons.

PURBECK.

John, eldeſt ſon of Sir George, and brother of George Villiers duke of Buckingham,

ham, was 17 Jac. I. created baron of Stoke, and viſcount Purbeck in the county of Dorſet; it does not appear when he died, what iſſue he had, or how the title determined.

WELLES.

John, ſon of Lionel, baron Welles, 3 Hen. VII. created viſcount Welles; he was a firm adherent to Henry when earl of Richmond, and at his aſcending the throne, he had ſeveral honours conferred on him; and ſome poſſeſſions in the counties of Salop, Lincoln, and Northampton; he died 14 Henry VIII. no ſurviving iſſue.

WIMBLETON.

Edward Cecil, third ſon of Thomas earl of Exeter, was the ſecond Car. I. created viſcount Wimbleton, and baron Cecil of Putney; he was a perſon of military genius, and thirty-five years in the wars of the Netherlands; at the battle of Newport he commanded the Engliſh horſe, was marſhal and lieutenant general of the forces; by James and Charles ſent againſt the Spaniards and Imperialiſts, and at his return, of the privy council, lord lieutenant of Surry and governor of Portſmouth; died 15 Novemb. 1638, no ſurviving male iſſue, the title extinct.

HATTON.

Chriſtopher Hatton, at the coronation of king Charles the Firſt, made Knight of the Bath, and created a baron, by the title of lord Hatton of Kirby; died 1670, ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon

Chriſtopher, Car. II. created viſcount Hatton; he was governor of the iſle of Guernſey; reſiding at Cornet Caſtle, the magazine of powder took fire at midnight, as ſuppoſed by lighting, and blew up, his lordſhip was thrown out of his bed, through the window upon the caſtle wall unhurt, his lady and attendants periſhed; but one of his children was found next day alive, ſleeping in its cradle under a beam; died 1706, his ſucceſſor, his eldeſt ſon

William, who dying without iſſue, the title became extict.

LONGUEVILE.

Henry Yelverton, lord Grey of Ruthyn, 2 W. and M. 1690, created viſcount Longueville; by his wife Barbara had iſſue two ſons, Talbot and Henry, and five daughters; his ſucceſſor,

Talbot Yelverton; the title, for want of iſſue, extinct.

LONS-

LONSDALE.

Sir John Lowther, by letters patent bearing date the 28th of May 1696, was created baron Lowther of Lowther, and viſcount Lonſdale; by his wife Catherine had iſſue Richard, who ſucceeded him 1713; but dying the December following, was ſuceeded by his youngeſt ſon

Henry, in whom the title determined.

Revived in Sir James Lowther 8 Geo. III.

BARONS.

ABITOT.

URSO de Abitot, he was conſtable of the caſtle of Worceſter, and hereditary ſheriff of the county. In the conſpiracy of the earls of Hereford and Norfolk, 7 W. I. againſt the king, he, with Wolſtan, biſhop of Durham, joined to reſiſt the rebels; he was one of the king's great counſellors, had iſſue only one daughter, Emmeline, wife of Walter de Beauchamp, a capital baron.

ABRINEIS.

Rualo d'Abrineis, a great ſoldier, who marrying the heir of Aigel de Mandevil, lord of Folkſtone, had his lands and honours given him by the king; he was ſucceeded by Simon, and he by William, the latter, in rebellion againſt king John, was taken priſoner, and remained in durance till 5 Hen. III. his ſurviving iſſue, Maud, married to Hamon de Crevequer, an eminent baron in Kent.

AQUILLON.

Manſer d'Aquillon, in the reign of Rich. I. appears the firſt of that name a baron;

baron; his ſucceſſor, William, acted with the barons againſt king John; but his ſon William in the reign of Henry was firm of the royal party; he was governor of Guildford and Arundel caſtles; he died 14 Ed. I. his iſſue one daughter, his heir.

ALBINI PINCERNA.

William d'Albini, lord of Bokenham; he came in with William the Norman, and held his barony by ſervice of butler to the kings of England on the days of coronation; he was ſucceeded by William his ſon, after earl of Arundel and Suſſex.

ALBINI CAINHO.

Nigel d'Albini, younger brother of the firſt William, and who likewiſe came in with the Norman; he was with Hen. I. at the battle of Tenerechebray, and took Robert duke of Normandy priſoner, for which the king gave him the lands of Robert Mowbray, earl of Northumberland, forfeited for treaſon; he died 3 Steph. his iſſue two ſons; Roger, who, by the king's command, aſſumed the name of Mowbray; and Henry, who had the barony, which branch terminated in Robert, his great-grandſon, who died 18 Hen. III. without iſſue, and the barony came to Rulph de St.

Amaud, who married Aſſeline, aunt and one of the co-heirs of Robert.

ALBINI MOWBRAY.

Roger de Mowbray, was with king Stephen at the battle of North-Allerton and Lincoln; in the latter he was taken priſoner, but made his peace and travelled to the Holy Land, where he died, having two ſons, Nigel and Robert, which Nigel likewiſe went the ſame road, but died before his arrival in Paleſtine; this barony terminated at laſt in

John de Mowbray, lord of the iſle of Axholme, baron of Gower and Brember; he died 25 Ed. III. at York; had iſſue two ſons, John and Thomas; John, ſon of John, was created earl of Nottingham, but died without iſſue, and Thomas advanced to the ſame honour, as alſo duke of Norfolk.

AP. ADAM.

John Ap. Adam, Ed. I. having married the daughter and heir of John de Gurnui, had Avery of her inheritance, and had ſummons to parliament from 25 Edward I. to 2 Rich. II. but died ſoon after, none of his poſterity having the like ſummons.

AQUILLA.

Gilbert d'Aquilla, poſſeſſed of the honour of Pevenſey in Suſſex; he was a faithful

ful ſervant to Will. I. and to his ſon Rufus; but Richard, the ſon of Gilbert, took up arms againſt Hen. I. on the part of his brother Robert, and turned robber in Normandy, and 53 Hen. III. the honour was given to prince Edward and his heirs, kings of England, to be never ſeparated from the crown.

ARCHDEKNE.

Thomas d'Archdekne; he was governor of Tintagnet caſtle in Cornwall, and ſummoned to parliament from 14 to 18 Ed. II. John, his ſon, had the like ſummons in the 16 Ed. III. but never after.

ARGENTCON.

Reginald d'Argentcon, was one of the barons in rebellion againſt king John; Richard his ſon was governor of the caſtle of Hertford; he went a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and died 30 Hen. III. Giles, his ſon, was governor of Windſor caſtle; he adhered to the rebellious barons, and was, after the battle of Lewes, elected one of the nine to govern the realm; but after the battle of Eveſham, his lands were confiſcated; Reginald, his ſon, had afterwards reſtitution, and was ſummoned to parliament 25 Edw. I. but never after, nor any of his family.

ARSIC.

In the reign of Henry I. mention is made of Manaſſer Arſic, at Coges in the county of Oxford; to whom ſucceeded Robert, his ſon, and to him Manaſſer; Robert, his grandſon, was amongſt the rebellious barons, and with him, in the reign of Hen. III. the barony expired.

ASTLEY.

Philip de Eſtley, baron of Aſtley in the county of Warwick; he joining with the rebellious barons, was taken priſoner and ſent to Bedford caſtle, where he remained ſome time, but was 1 Hen. III. reſtored; to him ſucceeded Walter, his ſon, to him Thomas, his ſon, who was with Simon Montfort ſlain at the battle of Eveſham, and all his lands confiſcated; he left two ſons, Andrew and Thomas, from the latter of which the Aſtleys of Melton Mowbray are deſcended. Andrew, by the decree of Kenelworth, was upon the footing of good ſubjects, and ſummoned to parliament from 23 Ed. I. to 29. Nicholas, his ſon, had ſummons to parliament 30 Edw. I. as alſo 2 and 3 Edw. III. he was taken priſoner at Strivelan, and dying there, Thomas, the ſon of his younger brother, became his heir, and had ſummons to parliament; he left iſſue three ſons, William, Thomas, and Giles, from whence

are

are deſcended the Aſtley of Wolvey, in Warwickſhire. From Thomas, the Aſtleys of Patſhul, in Staffordſhire, are lineally deſcended.

William, the eldeſt ſon, left only one daughter, Elizabeth, his heir, who had to her ſecond huſband Reginald, lord Grey of Ruthyn, whoſe iſſue by her enjoyed the whole inheritance.

ASTLEY OF READING.

Sir Jacob Aſtley, created 4 November 20 Car. I. lord Aſtley of Reading in the county of Berks, and lieutenant general of his Majeſty's forces in the counties of Worceſter, Stafford, Hereford, and Salop; died 1651, ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Iſaac, who dying 1662, was ſucceeded by his ſon Jacob, who dying 1688, the title expired.

ATON.

William d'Aton, baron of Aton in the county of York, was ſummoned to parliament, from 17 Ed. II. to 16 Ed. III. he was ſucceeded by his ſon William, governor of York caſtle, and ſheriff of the county; ſummoned to parliament 44 Ed. III. but not after; he left iſſue two daughters, his heirs.

AUBERVILL.

Roger d'Aubervill, held 18 lordſhips in Eſſex and Suffolk, at which time William

had Berlai in Hertfordſhire; but in the reign of king John this barony expired in William, his grandſon.

AUDLEY of WALDEN.

Thomas Audley, 30 Hen. VIII. created lord Audley of Walden; he roſe from a private ſtudent to the dignity of lord high Chancellor, and thence to the barony; he died 35 of the ſame reign; his iſſue two daughters, Mary, who died unmarried, and Margaret, married, Thomas duke of Norfolk, whoſe ſon, the earl of Suffolk, built on the ruins of Audley Abby that ſtately fabric, at Walden in Eſſex, called Audley End.

BAALUN.

Hammeline de Baaladun, or Baalun, came in with William the Norman, and was the firſt lord of the territory of Oyerwent in Wales; of the ſame family, it is preſumed, was John de Baalun, one of the rebellious barons in the reign of Henry III. more is not ſaid.

BALLIOL.

Guy de Balliol, enfeoffed by W. Rufus, of the barony of Biwel in Northumberland; he had the chief hand in routing the Scots at Alnwick; his ſucceſſors were Euſtace, and Hugh, his ſon, and grandſon; the latter

ter of which was a faithful adherer to king John, and Henry III. againſt the rebellious barons; the ſucceſſor of Hugh was

John de Balliol, who by his marriage with Devorguil, one of the three daughters and heirs of Alan Galway, a great Scots baron, by Margaret, eldeſt ſiſter of John Sebt, the laſt earl of Cheſter, and one of the heirs of David, earl of Huntington, conveyed the right of the crown of Scotland to his poſterity; his ſucceſſor,

Alexander, his brother, had ſummons to parliament, 28 to 34 of Edward I.

BASSET of COLSTON.

Ralph Baſſet; he was by Henry I. raiſed from a low condition to be chief juſtice of England, with precedence of earls; he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon

Richard, ſucceeded by his brother Thirſtane, who, in the reign of king John, held ſix knights fees of the honour of Wallingford, and died without iſſue.

BASSET of DRAYTON.

Ralph, a younger ſon of Richard Baſſet, baron of Weldun; he adhered to the rebellious barons, and 49 Henry III. was ſlain at the battle of Eveſham; he left iſſue, Ralph, who died 27 Edward I. ſucceeded by his ſon

Ralph; he was governor of Acquitain, conſtable of Dover caſtle, warden of the Cinque Ports, and governor of Guernſey, &c. he died 17 Edward III. His ſucceſſor, his grandſon

Ralph; he was engaged in the French wars all the remainder of Edward III. and Richard II. in the ceſſation he journied to the Holy Land, and after attended the duke of Lancaſter into Spain, for recovery of the kingdom of Caſtile; died 13 Richard II. without iſſue.

BASSET of HEDDINGTON.

Thomas Baſſet, had conferred on him, for his ſervices to Hen. II. the lordſhip of Heddington, hundred of Botendon, and the hundred lying without the North-gate of the city of Oxford; his ſucceſſor, Gilbert, his ſon, who died 7 John; his ſucceſſor, Thomas, his brother; he died 4 Hen. III. his iſſue three daughters, Philippa, wife of Henry, earl of Warwick; Alice, to —— Malet, and to John Biſſet, and Joan to Reginald de Valletort.

BASSET of SAPCOTE.

Ralph Baſſet, deſcended from a younger branch of the Baſſets of Drayton; he was in Edw. III. in the wars of France and Flanders, and particularly in the famous battle of Creſſy, and much eſteemed for his military

tary ſkill; he died 2 Ric. II. his iſſue two daughters; had ſummons to parliament 44 and 46 Edw. III.

BASSET of WELDON.

Richard Baſſet, Henry I. he was chief juſtice of England, and all king Stephen's reign, he had the barony of Weldon, in right of his wife; had iſſue Geffrey, who Sir-named himſelf Ridel, from his mother; Richard, who had the barony of Weldon; Ralph, to whom his father gave Drayton, and William, whence thoſe of Sapcote, Cheddle and Fledborough ſprung; Geffrey left iſſue Richard, who re-aſſumed the name of Baſſet, and was ſeated at Weldon, in Northamptonſhire; his iſſue Ralph, who 42 Hen. III. had livery of his inheritance.

BASSET of WYCOMBE.

Alan Baſſet, lord of Wycombe, a younger ſon of Thomas of Heddington, in 6 Hen. III. he was ſheriff of Rutland, and died 17 of that reign; his ſucceſſor,

Gilbert, his ſon and heir; he was in the inſurrection of Ric-Marſhal, and outlawed, but afterwards made his peace; he died 25 Hen. III. his only ſon and heir did not long ſurvive him, ſo the honour and inheritance came to his brother Touke, biſhop of London, and at length to his brother Philip;

Philip; he was governor of Oxford and Briſtol, and chief juſtice of England; died 56 Henry III. his iſſue one daughter, married to Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk, who had livery of her lands.

BAYEUX.

Ranulph de Bayeux, in the time of king Henry the Firſt, had great poſſeſſions in Lincolnſhire; but this barony was of ſhort duration, expiring in Stephen his grandſon, about the latter end of the reign of Hen. III.

BAYNARD.

Geffrey Baynard, of Caſtle Baynard, in the city of London, forfeited this barony, by ſiding with the earl of Maine, againſt Henry the Firſt, and given by the king to Robert Fitz Gilbert, progenitors to the ancient earls of Clare, and the noble family of Fitzwalter deſcended.

BEAUCHAMP OF BEDFORD.

Hugh de Beauchamp, came into England with William the Norman; he had 43 lordſhips, moſt of them in Bedfordſhire; he ſeems to have been the head of the family: the laſt of this line was John, who forfeited the inheritance and honour by rebellion; but upon the Dictum de Kenilworth, they were divided amongſt the next heirs female.

BEAU-

BEAUCHAMP of EATON.

The head of this line was Milo, a younger ſon to Hugh; in concluſion the barony was 10 Edward I. poſſeſſed by his deſcendant Ralph, who died 21 Edward I. his iſſue Roger and John, but neither of them barons.

BEAUCHAMP of ELMLEY.

Walter de Beauchamp, the ſucceſſion in this line terminated as barons in William, whoſe mother being the heir of William Mauduit, earl of Warwick, he ſucceeded to that earldom.

BEAUCHAMP lord BERGAVENNY.

William de Beauchamp, a younger ſon of Thomas, earl of Warwick; he was juſtice of South Wales, and governor of Pembroke caſtle; he was ſummoned to parliament from 16 Ric. II. to 8 Hen. IV. by the title of lord Bergavenny; died 12 Hen. IV. his iſſue Richard, afterwards advanced to the earldom of Worceſter.

BEAUCHAMP of ALCESTER and POWYK.

Walter de Beauchamp, of the line of Elmley; Sir Richard, his eventual ſucceſſor, left only three daughters, Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Willoughby, ſummoned to parliament 7 Hen. VII. as lord Brook,

Ann

Ann to Richard Ligon, and Margaret to William Kede.

BEAUCHAMP OF HOLT.

John de Beauchamp, a younger branch of the line of Elmley, and had his lordſhip of Holt by the gift of his father; John his ſon and heir 2 Ric. II. was created baron of Kidderminſter, *the firſt in England created baron by patent*; he was attainted by the barons, and beheaded on Tower-hill the ſame year of his creation; his iſſue, John, who died 8 Hen. V. his iſſue only a daughter.

BEAUCHAMP OF BLETSHO.

Roger de Beauchamp, of the line of Alceſter; he had the manor of Lydcard Trequor, and in right of his wife had the manor of Bletſho; his grandſon John left a ſon John, and a daughter Margaret, eſpouſed to Sir Oliver St. John, in whoſe right, as her brother John's heir, in Sir Oliver's, deſcendants, the above manors veſted.

BEAUCHAMP OF ST. A'MAND.

William de Beauchamp, of the line of Powyk, had ſummons to parliament 27 Hen. VI. by the title of Beauchamp de St. A'mand; his ſon Richard his ſucceſſor died 23 Hen. VII. without iſſue.

BEAU-

BEUCHAMP of ESSEX.

Stephen de Beauchamp, of the line of Elmley, his only ſon Stephen dying without iſſue, his ſiſters become his heirs.

BEAUCHAMP of HACCHE.

Robert de Beauchamp; he is ſaid to have, 3 Hen. II. accounted with the king; "Six "pounds of ſilver, for one mark of gold, "which is only in the proportion of nine to "one, the loweſt we meet with in hiſtory; "and evinces the proportional ſcarcity of "ſilver, or, if you pleaſe, the ſuper plenty "of gold in that age." John his eventual ſucceſſor died without iſſue; ſo John, ſon of one of his ſiſters, and Cecily one other ſiſter, became his; the latter had the manor of Hacche, and eſpouſing Roger Seymour Evinſwinden, the ſame deſcended to the Seymours, dukes of Sommerſet.

BEAUCHAMP.

John de Beauchamp, a younger ſon to Guy Warrick, in the reign of Ed. III. was captain of Calais, admiral of the fleet, and ſtandard bearer at the famous battle of Creſſy; conſtable of the Tower, and ſummoned to the ſeveral parliaments, from 24 to 34 of the ſame reign, but it is not ſaid when he died, or that he left any iſſue.

BELET.

Michael Belet; I find nothing material of this family, or that they were barons, unleſs ſo as poſſeſſed of the manor of Combe, and of Wrokeſton in the county of Oxon, and that he purchaſed the office of butler to king John, only to be executed at the coronation; but of his iſſue, death, &c. nothing is ſaid.

BECK OF ERESBY.

John Beck, baron Ereſby, dying without iſſue, the inheritance came to Robert de Willoughby, ſon of his ſiſter Alice, and to his diſcendants lords Willoughby of Ereſby, and thence by an heir female to the family of Bertie, marquiſs of Lindſey.

BERTRAM.

Roger Bertram, appears among the rebellious barons, in the reign of king John, and in Roger his grandſon, the barony expired.

BERTRAM OF BOTHALL.

Robert Bertram, held the barony of Bothall of the king, in capite; his eventual ſucceſſor, Robert, was one in command at the battle of Durham, and took William Douglaſs priſoner; his iſſue one daughter, eſpouſed to Robert Ogle.

B I D U N.

In the reign of Hen. I. mention is made, amongſt the barons, of Halenade de Bidun, and John de Bidun his ſon, but little more than their names.

B I S E T.

Manſer de Biſet, only appears as ſewer to Hen. II. and that his poſterity terminated in the reign of Ed. III.

B L O U N T.

I find a very confuſed account of this family, many of which appear to have been barons, but terminate in Charles, created earl of Devon.

B O L E B E C.

Hugh de Bolebec, at the Norman ſurvey, appears poſſeſſed of 13 manors in three counties; his iſſue, Hugh and Walter, who both ſucceeded to the barony, and in the latter expired in an heir female; eſpouſed to Robert de Vere, afterwards Earl of Oxford.

B O L L E R S.

Baldwin de Bollers, had the honour of Montgomery, with Falaiſe the king's niece; Hen I. he had iſſue Roger and Baldwin, but of them no farther account appears.

BOTREAUX.

William de Botreaux, lord of Alceſter, was ſummoned to parliament from 42 Ed. III. to 15 Ric. II. he was in the fourth of the latter reign in the expedition to Portugal.

William, his ſon, from the eleventh to the thirty-eighth of Hen. the Sixth, had ſummons to parliament; his iſſue only one daughter, his heir, eſpouſed to Sir Robert Hungerford.

BREANT.

Fowke de Breant, a Norman; a baſtard of mean extract, he obtained from king John the honour of Chilham in Kent, and was very ſerviceable to that prince through all his wars, as alſo afterwards to Hen. III. by which he made great acquiſitions, but was ſo notorious an oppreſſor and plunderer, that the king was obliged to call him to account. His brother William, purſuing the ſame path, and Fowke, for his good ſervices, eſcaped with baniſhment, and a large fine; his iſſue only a daughter, Eve, eſpouſed to Lewellin ap Jorweth, prince of Wales.

BRIWERE.

William de Briwere; he was a firm and ſteady ſubject to the reſpective ſovereigns under whom he acted, Richard, John, and Hen. III. and enjoyed conſiderable dignities under

under them all; his iſſue five daughters and one ſon,

William, of whom it is only ſaid, that he was ſheriff of Northumberland, and Devon, and that he died without iſſue.

BRAIBROC.

Robert de Braibroc, the ſurname aſſumed from the family ſeat in the county of Northampton, and was lord of the manor of Corby in the ſame county; he died 18 Hen. III. his iſſue wyſecard, who aſſumed the name of Ledet from his mother; and John who retained the name of Braibroc, from whom deſcended Sir Reginald, who married the heir of John lord Cobham, and had iſſue Joan, eſpouſed to Thomas Brook, in her right lord Cobham.

BROASE.

William de Broaſe, of French extract, but appears on the ſurvey to have had large poſſeſſions in England; his eventual ſucceſſor was John, who dying without iſſue, his brother Thomas ſucceeded, who dying under age, his ſiſter Joan became his heir, who dying iſſueleſs, Elizabeth the wife of Sir William Feron, and aunt to Thomas, enjoyed the inheritance.

BRUS of SKELTON.

Robert de Brus, a noble Norman, and had from W. I. the honour of Skelton in Yorkſhire;

Yorkſhire; his eventual ſucceſſor, Peter, in whom this line expired.

BRUS of ANANDALE.

Robert de Brus, ſecond ſon to the above Robert, eſpouſed the heireſs of Anandale, and had Hert, with the territory of Hertneſs, in England, by the gift of his Father; his ſon Robert married Iſabel, daugher of David Earl of Huntington, brother of William King of Scotland; his eventual ſucceſſor was Robert Earl of Carrick, who in 1305 revived his pretenſion to the crown of Scotland, and was ſolemnly crowned at Scone; David his ſon died without iſſue, and Margery, heir to her brother, eſpouſed Walter Stuart, from whom deſcended the preſent regal line; collateral branches of this houſe are, the Bruces of Connington and Eſton in the county of Rutland.

BULMER.

Ralph de Bulmer, had ſummons to parliament from 1 Ed. III. to 23, incluſive; he was ſheriff of Yorkſhire, and governor of York caſtle, but none of his poſterity appears to have had ſummons.

BUISLI.

Roger de Buiſli, had many lordſhips, his ſeat at Tikhil in Yorkſhire; this barony terminated in John his grandſon, whoſe daughter

daughter and heir eſpouſed Robert de Vipont, in whom the whole inheritance veſted.

BURGH.

William Fits Adelme, was governor of Wexford in Ireland, and ſome time deputy of that kingdom during the reign of Hen. II. his iſſue,

Walter, who marrying the daughter and heir of Hugh de Lacy, lord of Ulſter, became lord of that province; the above William ſeems to have been earl of Kent.

BURNEL.

Edward Burnel, ſummoned to parliament from 5 to 8 Ed. II. his ſon Nicholas 24 Ed. III. and ſeveral after; Hugh his ſon, from 7 Ric. II. to 8 Hen. V. and died ſoon after without iſſue.

BUSSEL.

Richard Buſſel, poſſeſſed the barony of Penworthen in the county of Lancaſter, in the reign of Hen. I. his eventual ſucceſſor, Hugh, was by king John diſpoſſeſſed, and the barony given to Hugh de Laci, conſtable of Cheſter.

BUTLER of OVERSLEY.

Ralph Butler, Baron of Overſley, whoſe line terminated in a female heir, eſpouſed, 49 Ed. III. Robert de Ferrers, who in her right had ſummons to parliament, by the title

title of Robert lord Ferrers, baron of Wemme; one other branch were lords of Ludley, Ralph, the laſt of this line, had no iſſue.

BUTLER OF WERRINGTON.

William Butler, 23, 4 and 5 Ed. I. had ſummons to parliament; he was ſucceeded by his ſon John, who had ſummons 14 Ed. II. there is likewiſe mention made of Sir John Butler of Werrington, 44 Ed. III.

BUTLER OF BRAMFIELD.

Sir John Butler, of Hatfield Woodhall, in the county of Hertford, created 1 Car. I. a baron, by the title of lord Butler of Bramfield; he eſpouſed Elizabeth, ſiſter of George Villiers duke of Buckingham; had iſſue ſix ſons, five of which died unmarried in their father's life-time, and as many daughters; he was ſucceeded by William his ſon, who alſo died unmarried.

BADLESMERE.

Bartholemew de Badleſmere, one of the capital barons in the reign of Edw. I. and on whom great honours were conferred; he had ſummons to parliament from the third, to the 14 Edw. II. but being an adherent to Thomas earl of Lancaſter, he was taken with him at Burrow Brigg, and hanged at Canterbury: his ſucceſſor, his ſon,

Giles,

Giles, acquired the favour of Edw. III. and was reſtored to all his father's inheritance; had ſummons to parliament from 9 to 12 Edw. III. in which year he died without iſſue.

BALUM.

Gilbert de Balum, held this barony, the lordſhip of Balum in the county of Northumberland; in the reign of Hen. II. he had iſſue Walter, who left only one daughter.

BARDOLF.

Down Bardolf, baron of Hanſelyn and Wirmgay; his eventual ſucceſſor Thomas lord Bardolf, in the reign of Hen. IV. attainted in parliament.

Hugh Bardolph, baron of Beanton in Kent, exchanged with Ric. I. for the lordſhip of Howe in the ſame county; died 5 John without iſſue, ſucceeded by his brother Robert, at whoſe death the lordſhip was conferred on Hubert de Burgh, chief juſtice of England.

BASINGBURNE.

Warine de Baſingburne, in the barons wars was a firm adherent to king John; his ſucceſſor Warine, in the reign of Hen. III. attempted the reſcue of prince Edward, then a priſoner at Wallingford, after the battle of Lewes, is ſaid to have been well rewarded by the king after thoſe troubles, but nothing more mentioned concerning him.

BAVENT.

Robert Bavent, 6 and 7 Ed. II. had ſummons to parliament, which is all that is mentioned material concerning him.

BEAUMONT.

Henry de Beaumont, deſcended from the royal family of France, beſides ſeveral manors conferred on him by Edward II. he had the Iſle of Mann given him in fee, by marriage he had conſiderable eſtates in Scotland, and in the reign of Edw. III. his lands being ſeiſed, he made an expedition into Scotland and recovered them; he had ſummons to parliament from 2 Edw. II. to 6 Edw. III. John his ſon and ſucceſſor had ſummons the 16 ſame reign, and died that year; his eventual ſucceſſor John, 18 Hen. VI. was created viſcount Beaumont. *Vid.* Viſcounts.

BELASYSE OF WARLABY.

John, ſecond ſon of Thomas viſcount Fauconberg, 20 Car. I. created lord Bellaſyſe of Warlaby; his ſucceſſor, his ſon,

Henry, who had iſſue a ſon, Henry; who dying iſſueleſs, the title became extinct.

BENESTEDE.

John de Beneſtede, was ſummoned to parliament 8 Edw. II. but never after.

BEN-

BENHALE.

Robert de Benhale, had ſummons to parliament 34 Ed. III. but never after.

BERMINGHAM.

William de Bermingham, had ſummons to parliament 1 Edw. III. but not after, this line expired in Thomas his ſon, but a collateral male line continued until the reign of Hen. VIII. as lords of Birmingham, until the lordſhip was wreſted from them by John Dudley duke of Northumberland; one other branch are now of ſome diſtinction in Ireland.

BERNERS.

Hugh de Berners, baron of Erreſdon in the county of Cambridge, of the ſame line, as preſumed, Richard Berners of Weſt Horſley in the county of Surrey; he died 9 Hen. V. his iſſue only one daughter, Margaret, eſpouſed to John Forriby, Eſq; after to John Bourchier, fourth ſon to William earl of Ewe, who had the title of lord Berners.

BIRKIN.

John de Birkin, 8 Hen. III. had livery of the lands of Maud de Caux his mother; his iſſue Thomas; his iſſue a daughter, his heir.

BOCKLAND.

Hugh de Bockland, ſheriff of Berks, Hen. II. accounted two knights fees and a half for his barony; his iſſue William, his iſſue a daughter.

BOLTEBY.

Nicholas de Bolteby, baron of Tindal, in right of his wife Philippa, daughter of Adam de Tynal, which he held by the ſervice of one knight's fee, it expired in his ſon Adam.

BONVILE.

William de Bonvile, 28 Hen. VI. had ſummons to parliament as lord Bonvile of York, was after the battle of St. Alban's beheaded, 39 Hen. VI. William, his grandſon and heir was killed at the battle of Wakefield; his iſſue a daughter, Cecily.

BOROUGH, OR BURGH.

Sir Thomas Borough, advanced, 3 Hen. VII. to the dignity of baron, and the ſame year had ſummons to parliament; his ſucceſſor Thomas, his grandſon, had ſummons, 21 Hen. VIII. as lord Burgh; his ſucceſſor, his ſecond ſon William, his ſucceſſor, his grandſon Thomas, he was 36 Eliz. governor of Brill, in Holland, and lieutenant of Ireland; his iſſue three daughters, Elizabeth, eſpouſed to George, a younger ſon of lord Cobham, Francis and Anne.

BOHUN of MIDHURST.

John de Bohun, ſummoned to parliament 37, 38 and 39 Ed. III. and died 41 the ſame reign; his iſſue John, who never had ſummons to parliament.

BOTETOURT.

John de Botetourt, was 1, to the 18 Ed. II. ſummoned to parliament, and died the ſame year; his ſucceſſor, his grandſon,

Thomas, he had ſummons to parliament from 16 Edw. III. to 9 Ric. II. in which year he died; no ſurviving iſſue, ſo that this barony deſcended to heirs female.

☞ Revived, eight George the third in Norborne Berkley, ſince governor of Virginia.

BOURCHIER.

Robert de Bourchier, had ſummons to parliament 16 and 22 Ed. III. his eventual ſucceſſor, Eliz. eſpouſed to Sir Hugh Stafford, by that right lord Bourchier, progenitor of Henry earl of Eſſex, Thomas archbiſhop of Canterbury, William lord Fitzwarine, and John lord Berner, to whom ſucceeded John, a perſon of great learning, who died 24 Hen. VIII. leaving only one daughter his heir.

Humphrey, third ſon of Henry earl of Eſſex, who eſpouſing one of the co-heirs of Ralph lord Cromwell of Tatſhall, had ſum-

mons to parliament 1, 2, 6 and 9 Edw. IV. by the title of lord Cromwell; he was ſlain at the battle of Barnet-field, had no iſſue.

BRADESTON.

Thomas de Bradeſton had ſummons to parliament, 16 to 34 Edw. III. and died that year; his ſucceſſor Thomas, his grandſon, who left iſſue a daughter, Eliz. eſpouſed to Walter de la Pole.

BRAY.

Sir Edmund Bray had ſummons to parliament 21 Hen VIII. his iſſue

John, who had ſummons to parliament, 37 ſame reign, had no iſſue.

BROOK LORD COBHAM.

John lord Cobham, had ſummons to parliament 12 Edw. IV. and died 21 Hen. VIII. his iſſue,

George, who at the diſſolution of the monaſteries, had grant of the manor of Chatington, and of the college of Cobham in Kent; his iſſue,

William; he was 1 Mary attached on ſuſpicion of confederacy with Sir Thomas Wyat, but enlarged; again 14 Eliz. as a party in the affair of Norfolk's propoſed marriage with the queen of Scots; his iſſue

Henry, and his brother George, 1 Jac. I. was in a ſuppoſed confederacy with Sir Walter Raleigh and convicted; George was beheaded;

headed; but the ſentence againſt Henry ſuperſeded, he died in great miſery and want.

William, ſon of George, was the heir of Henry, and 7 Jac. I. reſtored in blood, but not to title.

Sir John Brook, heir of the firſt George, was 20 Car. I. advanced to the dignity of lord Cobham; died without iſſue.

BRYAN.

Guy de Bryan, the ſecond of that name, had ſummons to parliament, 36 and 37 Edw. III. died the forty-fourth of the ſame reign; no farther account of him.

BURGHERSH.

Robert de Burgherſh, had ſummons to parliament 32 and 33 Edw. I. his eventual heir, Bartholemew, was 24 Edw. III. at the firſt inſtitution one of the knights of the garter; he died 42 Ed. III. his iſſue only one daughter, eſpouſed to Edward de la Spencer.

CAILLI.

Thomas de Cailli, had ſummons to parliament 2, 3, 4 Edw. II. he left no iſſue; by his ſiſter Margaret, Adam de Clefton became his heir.

CAMOIS.

Ralph de Camois, had ſummons to parliament from 7 Edw. II. to the 9 Edward III. farther is not mentioned.

Thomas de Camois, had ſummons to parliament 7 Ric. II. to 9 Hen. V. but how deſcended, &c. appears not.

CAMVILE.

Gerard de Camvile, of Lilburne in the county of Northumberland, is mentioned as a baron in the reign of king Stephen, and from whom a long deduction is made of ſucceſſors, terminating in Richard; who had iſſue only one daughter, eſpouſed to William, ſon of William Longſpee earl of Saliſbury.

Geffry, of the younger branch, had ſummons to parliament 2 and 4 Edw. II. but nothing more ſaid concerning him.

CANTILUPE.

William de Cantilupe in the reign of king John was governor of Hertford and Wilton caſtles; he was active in all the troubles of thoſe times, and died 23 Hen. III. his ſucceſſor, his eldeſt ſon

William, died 35 Hen. III. his ſucceſſor, his ſon William, who eſpouſing Eve, one of the co-heirs of William Marſhal earl of Pembroke, as alſo of William de Braoſe, had livery of the town, and caſtle of Haverford-Weſt, and the honour of Bergaveny, but dying in the flower of his age he left only one ſon, George an infant, who died without iſſue.

C A N C I.

Walter de Canci, in the reign of Stephen is found among the barons, and ſucceeded by Anfrid his ſon.

Simon de Canci, in the reign of King John is mentioned as one of the rebellious barons, and that his lands were ſeized and given to Richard de Gray.

C A U Z.

Robert de Cauz, in the reign of Hen. II. held 12 knights fees, and was hereditary forreſter of Nottingham and Derbyſhire; his iſſue only one daughter, eſpouſed to Adam Fitz Peter, who had the inheritance.

C H A N D O S.

Robert de Chandos, came into England with William the Norman; Robert his ſucceſſor on marrying the king's daughter, certified his holding thirteen knights fees; and Robert, his ſucceſſor, had the barony of Snodhull 10 Ed. I. by the ſervice of two knights fees.

Thomas, his eventual ſucceſſor, died 49 Edw. III. unmarried, and with him terminated the barony of Snodhull.

Sir John Chandos, another branch of the ſame family, is too well known in hiſtory, as eminent in arms in the reign of Ed. III. to need a recital of his actions here; his eventual ſucceſſor was,

Giles Chandos, otherwiſe Bruges, was the progenitor of Sir John Bruges, who April 8, 1554, was created baron Chandos of Sadley.

Giles, third lord Chandos, was ſucceeded by his brother William, and George the ſixth lord Chandos by his brother William, progenitor of James Brydges, who October 19, 1714, was created viſcount Wilton, and earl of Caernaron, and April 30, 1719, Marquiſs of Caernarvon, and duke of Chandos, in which family the ſeveral honours ſubſiſt.

CHAVENT.

Peter de Chavent, had ſummons to parliament 28 Ed. I. but not after.

CHAWORH.

Patrick Cadurcis, vulgarly Chaworth, was 5 Ed. I. general of the king's forces againſt the Welſh, and died the ſeventh of the ſame reign without iſſue; his ſucceſſor his brother,

Patrick, who died four years after; his iſſue only one daughter, Maud, eſpouſed to Henry earl of Lancaſter, the king's nephew.

CHENEY.

Sir John Cheney, of Sherland in the Iſle of Shepy, 3 Hen. VII. created a baron, had ſummons to parliament 7 and 11 ſame reign, but died without iſſue; his ſucceſſor his nephew Thomas, who dying 1 Eliz. was ſucceeded by his only ſon Henry, who died without iſſue.

CLA-

CLAVERING.

John de Clavering, baron of Clavering, Hosford, &c. had ſummons to parliament 23 Edw. I. to 3 Edw. II. his iſſue, his ſon John, who had ſummons 28 Edw. III. his iſſue a danghter Eve, eſpouſed to Thomas de Audley; his eventual ſucceſſor, on default of male iſſue by Eve, was Edmund his brother, but he had only the manors of Clavering and Bilburgh granted him by the king for his life, and in him the honours and inheritance determined.

CLIFTON.

Adam de Clifton had ſummons to parliament, from 50 Ed. III. to 12 Richard II. and died ſoon after; his iſſue,

Conſtantine, who had ſummons 17 and 18 Ric. II. but never after.

CLIFTON.

Sir Gervaiſe Clifton, had ſummons 9 Jac. I. as lord Clifton; he committed ſuicide in the Tower 1618; his iſſue, Catherine, his ſole daughter, from whom deſcended Catherine, baroneſs Clifton 1678, from whom deſcended Catherine wife of the late earl of Clarendon.

COBHAM.

John de Cobham, had ſummons from

1 Ric. II. to 8 Hen. IV. and died the year following; his ſucceſſor, his grand-daughter,

Joan, eſpouſed to Sir John Oldcaſtle, who aſſumed the title of Lord Cobham, a very gallant man, but by the ſuperſtition of the times, under the notion of a Lollard, was in the reign of Hen. V. executed.

Reginald de Cobham, brother by the half blood to John, had ſummons from 16 to 35 Edw. III. as had his ſon Reginald from 44 to 46 ſame reign; his ſon Reginald had iſſue only a daughter.

Stephen de Cobham, another branch, had ſummons 20 Edw. II. to 6 Edw. III. Ralph his brother had likewiſe ſummons 18 Edw. II. he left Edw. III. heir of all his lands.

COICHES.

Gunfrid de Coiches, appears on the ſurvey to have held the manors of Wintungrave and Muſclay, and 16 lordſhips more; his ſucceſſor Anſelme; and to him ſucceeded Robert, and laſtly Peter.

COLVILLE.

Edmund de Colville, had ſummons from 16 to 39 Edw. III. the barony expired in Robert his grandſon.——Ric. II.

COLUMBERS.

Philip de Columbers, had ſummons from 8 Ed II. to 15 Ed. III. but of his iſſue, &c. nothing mentioned.

COMYN.

Alexander Comyn, Earl of Boghan in Scotland, he was one of the Engliſh barons, as was John his ſon, but no more of that line.

John Comyn of Radenagh, adhering to Henry III. againſt the barons, was taken priſoner at the battle of Lewis; in the reign of Ed. I. he was one of the competitors for the crown of Scotland, he joined the Scots nobility in invading England, but after ſubmitted; John his ſon was murthered by Robert Bruce; his ſucceſſor, his ſon John, who 19 Ed. III. died without iſſue.

CONIERS.

Roger de Coniers, of Sockburne in the biſhoprick of Durham; his eventual ſucceſſor John governor of Carliſle, who by Maud his wife had iſſue three daughters; Ann eſpouſed to Arthur Kemp, Catherine to John Atherton, and Eliz. to Thomas, ſon of Sir Arthur Darcy, and conveyed the title of lord Coniers to that family.

CORBET.

Peter Corbet, had ſummons to parliament 23 Ed. I. the ſame had Peter his ſucceſſor from 30. Ed. I. to 15 Ed. II. which year he died.

Roger Corbet, one other branch, had ſummons 1 Ed. III. but not after.

COR-

CORMELES.

Ainsfrid de Cormeiles, at the ſurvey was poſſeſt of 23 lordſhips in Hereford and Glouceſterſhire; to him ſucceeded Richard, to him Walter, with whom in the reign of Henry II. the barony expired.

CORNWALL.

Sir John Cornwall, 11 Hen. VI. advanced to the dignity of lord Stanhope; and 20 of ſame reign created baron of Millbroke; died 22 ſame reign without lawful iſſue.

COTTINGTON.

Francis Cottington, 7 Car. I. created a baron by the title of lord Cottington of Hanworth in the county of Middleſex; he died in the 77 year of his age at Valedolid in Spain; left no iſſue.

COURCY.

Richard de Courcy, at the time of the ſurvey, held three lordſhips in Oxfordſhire; there ſeems to have been many of the name barons, but as neither appear to have ſummons to Parliament, or the names of their baronies, or deſcents recorded, it is immaterial to ſpecify them.

COURTNEY.

Reginald, ſon of Florus, younger ſon of Lewis le Groſs, king of France, aſſumed the name of Courtney from his mother, who was

was heir of that family; he eſpouſed Hawiſe, ſole heir of Robert de Abrincis, and Maud her mother, baroneſs of Okeham, and hereditary ſheriffeſs of Devon. William, his ſon by a former wife, eſpouſed Maud, half-ſiſter of Hawiſe; but by her not having iſſue, the inheritance veſted in Robert the brother of Reginald; but had the ſheriffalty of Devon by grant from Richard I. nor held it longer than 9 Hen. III. his iſſue,

John, who had iſſue a ſon Hugh, who had iſſue a ſon Hugh, created earl of Devon. *Vide Devon Ante.*

CRESSY.

Hugh de Creſſy, a Norman, married the daughter and heir of William de Cheney, and ſo poſſeſſed of the barony; his eventual ſucceſſor, William, had ſummons to parliament 25 Edw. I. but not after.

CRELING.

Adam de Creling, was ſlain in the wars of Gaſcoigny in the reign of Ed. I. John his ſon had ſummous to parliament 6 Edw. III. and no more.

CREVEQUER.

Robert de Crevequer, founded the priory of Leeds in Kent; Robert his eventual ſucceſſor had two Baronies, and was governor of Beeſton caſtle for life; his iſſue William, in whom the barony expired.

CRIK-

CRIKETOT.

William de Criketot, eſpouſing Agnes, one of the co-heirs of William Blund, a moiety of the barony came to William his ſon; but nothing more of him is ſaid, than that he adhered to Hen. III. and was in arms againſt the barons.

CRIOL.

Nicholas de Criol, had ſummons to parliament 15 Ed. I. and was with the king in Flanders and Scotland.

John de Criol, his brother, had iſſue Bertram, who in right of his wife Maud, one of the co-heirs of William de Abrincis, had part of the barony of Tolkſtow.

CRISPIN.

Milo de Criſpin, held 88 lordſhips; and by marriage had the honour of Wallingford; but upon his death 7 Hen. I. without iſſue, this honour, with all his inheritance, was given to Briencius fil Comitis.

William de Criſpin, one of the chief commanders under W. I. in his wars with France; at his death adhered to his ſon Robert, and with him taken priſoner, he after engaged in the ſervice of Lewis king of France, and at the battle of Nugent perſonally attacked king Henry I. but was by him taken priſoner, and no more ſaid of him.

CROFTS.

William Crofts, 10 Charles II. created a baron by the title of lord Crofts of Sexham, had no iſſue.

CROMWELL.

Ralph de Cromwell, held with the barons during the reign of king John, but was an itinerant juſtice in Henry III. Ralph, his ſon, had ſummons to parliament from 1 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III. Ralph, his ſon, from 49 Edw. III. to 22 Ric. II. and Ralph, his grandſon, from 1 Hen. IV. to 33 Hen. VI. no iſſue.

CROMWELL.

Gregory, ſon and heir of Cromwell, earl of Eſſex, attainted, was 32 Henry VIII. created lord Cromwell, about five months after his father's death, which title terminated in Thomas, his eventual ſucceſſor, who left no iſſue.

CROUN.

Guy de Crou, or Croun, came in with William the Norman, and held ſixty-one lordſhips in the county of Lincoln, his chief ſeat at Triſton in the diſtrict of Holland; his eventual ſucceſſor, Guy, who left iſſue a daughter.

DACRE.

William Dacre, had ſummons to parliament 28 Edw. I. to 12 Edw. II. as had a long

long train of ſucceſſors, lords Dacres, and the barony terminated in Thomas, in the reign of Elizabeth, who left a ſon that died under age, and three daughters, all eſpouſed to ſons of Thomas duke of Norfolk, amongſt whom the inheritance was ſhared.

DAGWORTH.

Thomas de Dagworth, a general Officer in the reign of Edw. III. and remarkably ſucceſsful in his exploits; he, with much inferior force, twice routed the forces of the famous Charles de Blois, who claimed the dukedom of Britany, and at the ſiege of Roche Dirlan again routed his forces, and ſent him priſoner to the Tower of London. Sir Nicholas, his ſon, appears to have been likewiſe a ſucceſsful ſoldier, but never had ſummons to parliament, nor is any thing ſaid of his iſſue, or time of his death.

D'AMORIE.

Richard d'Amorie, had ſummons to parliament 20 Edw. II. to 4 Edw. III.

Roger d'Amorie, of the ſame family, had ſummons 11 to 14 Edw. II. he was attainted, and his lands ſeized, but reſtored to William lord Bardolf, who married his daughter.

D' A R C Y.

Thomas D'Arcy, a collateral branch of the Holderneſs family, was 5 Ed. VI. advanced to the dignity of baron, as lord d'Arcy of Chick, in Eſſex, and by that title had ſummons to parliament, died 1560.

John his ſon and heir had ſummons 1 Elizabeth.

Thomas his ſon, by a ſecond venter 19 Jac. was created viſcount Colcheſter, and 2 Car. I. earl Rivers. *Vid. Rivers.*

D' A U N C Y.

Nicholas d'Auncy, lord of the manor of Shunoch in Cornwall, had ſummons to parliament 1 Edw. III. but not after.

De B E V E R E R.

Dru de Beverer a Fleming, came in with William the Norman, had all that part of Yorkſhire, called Holderneſs, and other lands; he eſpouſed a kinſwoman of the Normans, and having killed her, he made his eſcape into Flanders, and is mentioned no more.

De la B E C H E.

Nicholas de la Beche, Seneſchal of Gaſcoigny, had ſummons to parliament 16 Ed. III. but not after.

D' E I N C O U R T.

Walter d'Eincourt, came in with William the Norman, had 67 lordſhips, of which Blank-

Blankney in the county of Lincoln was the head ſeat; his eventual ſucceſſor William, of a collateral branch, had iſſue two daughters, Margaret, eſpouſed to Ralph lord Cromwell, and Alice to William lord Lovel.

D'EIVILE.

Robert d'Eivile, had the manor of Egmanton in the county of Nottingham, by the gift of Nigel d'Albini; his grandſon, John, was active on the part of the barons; he made his peace by the dictum de Kenilworth, was after in the Scots wars, no more is mentioned.

DE LA MARE.

John de la Mare, of Garſington in the county of Oxford, had ſummons 28 to 33 Ed. I. but none of his deſcendants continued in the rank of barons.

DE SPENCER.

Robert de Spencer, 18 Will. I. held 37 lordſhips; from him proceeded the de Spencers, favorites of Ed. II. and from them, Thomas earl of Glouceſter, whoſe heir Iſabel, eſpouſed Richard Beauchamp, lord Bergavenny, ſecondly, Richard Beauchamp, earl of Warwick.

☞ This barony revived, and confirmed April 29, 1763, 3 Geo. III. in Sir Francis Daſhwood, as only ſon of lady Mary, eldeſt ſiſter of John late earl of Weſtmoreland.

De la VAL.

Gilbert de la Val, appears as a baron in arms againſt king John; he held Calverdon in the county of Northampton, a barony, in capite, but nothing is ſaid of his iſſue, &c.

De la WARD.

Robert de la Ward had ſummons to Parliament from 28 to 34 Edward I.

Simon his ſon was governor of York, had ſummons 18 Ed. II. to 8 Ed. III. not after, nor any of his poſterity.

DINANT.

Oliver de Dinant had ſummons from the 23 to 26 Ed. I. Sir John Dynham, preſumed a deſcendant of this family, 6 Ed. IV. had ſummons, and died 17 the ſame reign, had no iſſue.

D'OILEY.

Robert d'Oiley came in with the Norman, and had the baronies of Oxford and St. Valeries; he built Oxford caſtle, and the collegiate church of St. George within the walls; his ſucceſſor, his brother

Nigel; his eventual ſucceſſor Henry, who dying without iſſue, his ſiſters became his heirs, of which Margaret eſpouſed Henry earl of Warwick.

DOVOR.

Falvert de Dovor, lord of Chilham in Kent; his eventual ſucceſſor Robert, who had iſſue a daughter, Roeſe, eſpouſed to Richard de Chilham, who had livery of the inheritance.

DUNSTANVILL.

Robert de Dunſtanvill, had a grant from Hen. I. of the manor of Heiteſbury, Wilts; his eventual ſucceſſor Walter, being in arms againſt Hen. III. with him the barony expired.

ECHINGHAM.

William d'Echingham, he held ſeven knights fees of the honour of Haſtings; one other William had ſummons to parliament, from 5 to 15 Ed. II. and Robert, who had ſummons, 1 Ed. III. but died the next year, ſucceeded by Simon his brother, who never had ſummons, nor any of his deſcendants.

ERDINGTON.

Henry d'Erdington, ſo named from his manor near Birmingham, but only Henry his great grandſon appears to have had ſummons to parliament, and him only, 9 Edw. III.

ESPEC.

Walter Eſpec, lord of Helmſley, in Yorkſhire, there is tranſmitted down a great character of this man, in the battle of North-Allerton; he died 18 Stephen, had no iſſue, and left his eſtate to the church.

ESSEX.

Swene d'Eſſex, held 55 lordſhips in that county; to him ſucceeded Henry, ſtandard-bearer by inheritance; but in a battle with the Welch, throwing down the ſtandard, the army was routed, for which he was ſhorn a monk, and Hen. II. ſeized all his eſtate.

EVERINGHAM.

Robert de Everingham, in the reign of Hen III. held three knights fees and a half in the county of Nottingham, and one in Lexington. Adam his great grandſon had ſummons to parliament 2 to 9 Ed. II. Adam his ſon had ſummons 44 Ed. III. but no more.

EVRE.

Hugh, baron of Evre in the county of Bucks; Sir William Evre a deſcendant was 35 Hen. VIII. created lord Evre of Wilton, which barony terminated in Ralph, a deſcendant of the junior branch in 1698.

EUGAINE

EUGAINE or ENGAINE.

Richard Eugaine or Engaine, was one of the contending barons in the reign of king John, and therefore had his lands ſeized. Henry his ſon was in arms againſt king Henry III. but relieved by the dictum de Kenelworth; all his ſucceſſors had ſummons to parliament, and the laſt, Thomas, died 41 Edw. III. without iſſue, his ſiſters his heirs.

E W E.

Robert, earl of Ewe in Normandy, came over with duke William, and had the honour of Haſtings; his ſon and ſucceſſor William was in a conſpiracy againſt Wil. Rufus, had his eyes put out, and caſtrated; his earldom of Ewe and barony of Tickhill eſcheated to the crown; Hen. III. gave it to his ſon, who beſtowed it on Henry d'Almaine, ſon to Richard earl of Cornwall.

E W Y A S.

Robert Ewyas, was poſſeſſed of the manor of Lediard Tre gooz in Wilts; his iſſue a daughter, Sybyl, eſpouſed to Robert Tregooz, whoſe ſon Robert became heir of her inheritance. *Vid. St. John.*

F A L V E S L E.

John de Falveſle, was lord of Falveſle in Northamptonſhire; he eſpouſed Elizabeth,

beth. daughter and heir of John de Say, and had livery of all her inheritance; was ſummoned to parliament 7 to 16 Ric. II. and died the latter end of that year, no iſſue.

FAUCONBERG.

Walter de Fauconberg had ſummons 23 to 32 Edw. I. Joan, his eventual heir, was eſpouſed to Sir William Nevil, and inveſting him with the lands of her inheritance, by the title of lord Fauconberg; had 7 Hen. VI. ſummons to parliament, after earl of Kent.

FELTON.

Robert de Felton, had ſummons 6 and 7 Edw. II. as had John, his ſon, 16 the ſame reign, but not after; co-temporary, was William de Felton, governor of Roxborough caſtle in Scotland; had ſummons 16 Edw. III. not after.

FERRERS of CHARTLEY.

John, ſon of Robert de Ferrers, laſt earl of Derby, 26 Edw. I. was ſummoned to parliament as a baron; William, his eventual ſucceſſor, had iſſue only a daughter, eſpouſed to Walter Devereux, who 2 Ed. IV. in her right, had ſummons as lord Ferrers of Chartley, from whom Devereux earl of Eſſex and the preſent viſcount Hereford, are lineally deſcended.

FERRERS of OAKHAM.

Walchelin, a younger ſon of William earl of Derby; he held Oakham by the ſervice of one knight's fee and a half; his ſon, Hugh, died without iſſue; Iſabel, his ſiſter, wife to Roger, lord Mortimer, became his heir.

FERRERS of GROBY.

William de Ferrers, had by his father the manors Stubings, Wodeham and Fairſtead, and by his mother the manor of Groby; his eventual ſucceſſor, Thomas, had in right of his wife the caſtle of Tamworth, from whence the family of Ferrers of Tamworth are deſcended.

FERRERS of WEMME.

Sir Robert Ferrers, a younger ſon to Robert lord Ferrers of Chartley, eſpouſed Elizabeth, ſole daughter and heir to Wil. Boteler of Wemme, had ſummons 49 Edward III. by the title of Robert lord Ferrers of Wemme,

Robert, his only ſon and heir, eſpouſed Iſan, daughter of John of Gaunt; his iſſue, Elizabeth, wife of John, ſon of Robert lord Greyſtock, and Mary, wife of Ralph Nevil, earl of Weſtmoreland.

FITZ ALAN.

Brian Fitz Alan, had ſummons 23 to 33 Ric. I. 25 Ed. I. was lieutenant of Scotland, and died 31 the ſame reign; his iſſue, two daughters, the wives of Sir Gilbert Stapleton, and John de Grey of Rotherfield.

FITZ ALAN OF CLUN.

William Fitz Alan, eſpouſed the niece of Robert earl of Glouceſter, who was lady of Clun; his iſſue, William, his ſucceſſor, John, his brother, who married Iſabel, daughter of William d'Albini, earl of Arundel; his iſſue John, who had the barony of Arundel.

FITZ WALTER.

Robert, ſon of Richard earl of Clare, had, Hen. I. grant of the barony of Dunmow in Eſſex, and the honor of Baynard's caſtle in London; his eventual ſucceſſor, Walter, had ſummons to parliament 7 and 9 Henry VI. Anne his daugher and heir, was eſpouſed to Thomas Ratcliff; his iſſue, Sir John, ſummoned to parliament, as lord Fitz Walter.

FITZ HUGH.

Henry Fitz Hugh had ſummons, 14 Ed. II. and died 30 Ed. III. his eventual ſucceſſor,

ceſſor, Sir George Fitz Hugh, who died without iſſue, 4 Hen. VIII. Sir John Fiennes, and Sir Thomas Par, in right of the female iſſue of Henry, had livery of the inheritance.

FITZ HAMON.

Robert Fitz Hamon came in with, and was nephew to, William the Norman; he had, by the gift of W. Rufus, the honour of Glouceſter; he was ſlain at the ſiege of Falaiſe, 7 Hen. III. leaving no iſſue male; the king gave his daughter, Mabel, to his natural ſon, Robert, and created him earl of Glouceſter.

FITZ GERALD.

Robert Fitz Gerald had, at the ſurvey, 25 lordſhips; his eventual ſucceſſor, Warine Fitz Gerald, who adhering to the barons, had his lands ſeized, after given to Falcoſe de Brent, who married his daughter and heir.

FITZ AUSCHULPH.

William Fitz Auſchulph, appears on the ſurvey to have been poſſeſſed of 86 lordſhips, of which Dudley caſtle was one; nothing is ſaid of his iſſue or death; Dudley caſtle and moſt of his lands came to Gervaſe Pagunel.

FITZ WARINE.

Fulk Fitz Warine, had the honour of Alſtone, in the reign of Hen. III. It being complained to the king that the Pope's legate came to demand money from the clergy, Fulk was deputed to command him to depart the realm; at the battle of Lewes, 48 Hen. VIII. he was drowned in the adjacent river; Fulk, his ſon, had ſummons, 23 Ed. I. to 8 Ed. II. at which time he died; Fulk, his ſon, had ſummons, 8 Ed. II. to 9 Edward III. he died 23 Edward I. This line terminated in Fulk, his great grandſon; his ſiſter married Richard Hinkford, whoſe daughter was eſpouſed to Sir William Bourchier, who had ſummons, as lord Fitz Warine.

FITZ COUNT.

Brian Fitz Count, was lord of Bergavenny, Over Went, and Wallingford, the latter in right of his wife; he aſſumed the croſs, and travelled to Jeruſalem; he had two ſons, both lepers, in the priory of Bergavenny; he gave to Walter, his kinſman, the lordſhips of Over Went, and Bergavenny.

FITZ RALPH.

Hubert Fitz Ralph, adhering to Stephen againſt Maud, he ſurpriſed the caſtle of

Devizes, and plundered ſeveral places, being taken priſoner by Maud, and refuſing to ſurrender the caſtle, was hanged; his barrony terminated in Hubert, his grandſon.

FITZ PAIN.

Robert Fitz Pain, of whom little is ſaid, he had the lands of his uncle, Fitz John, and governor of Corfe caſtle, and Steward of the king's houſhold, in the reign of Edw. III. this barony expired in his ſon Robert.

FITZ SWAIN.

In the reign of Hen I. Swain is mentioned as ſon of Aluric; his ſucceſſor, Adam, his ſon.

FITZ HERBERT.

John Fitz Herbert, had ſummons 25 Ed. I. to 1 Edw. II. from Peter, his brother, the earls of Pembroke are ſaid to be deſcended; and from Mathew, a younger ſon, is derived Mathew, who 15 Edward I. was governor of the Devizes, and had grant of the manor for life, and 25 Edw. I. had ſummons, but not after.

FITZ RANULPH.

Robert Fitz Ranulph, lord of Alfreton, Norton and Marnham, in the county of Derby;

Derby; he is ſaid to be one of thoſe who diſpatched Thomas a Becket; William, his ſon, had iſſue, Thomas, who dying iſſueleſs, the barony came to be divided amongſt heirs female.

FITZ RALPH.

Hugh Fitz Ralph, in the reign of Hen. III. was ſheriff of Nottingham and Derbyſhire, and governor of Nottingham and Harreſton caſtles; his ſurviving iſſue only one daughter.

FOSSARD.

Nigel Foſſard, appears in the reign of Hen. I. to be poſſeſſed of the lordſhip of Doncaſter in the county of York; his ſucceſſor eventual, his great grandſon, William, with whom the barony expired.

FOLIOT.

Robert Foliot, 12 Hen. II. paid 15 knights fees, for manors held from the invaſion of William the Norman, and had by marriage the lands of Richard Deincourt, lord of Sutton in Bedfordſhire;

Richard, his ſon, left only one daughter his heir.

FRESCHEVILL.

Ankere de Freſchevill, in the reign of Henry III. held the manor of Boney, in the

county of Nottingham, by barony, of the king in capite;

Ralph, his ſon, had ſummons to parliament, 25 Edw. I. but never after.

John de Freſchevill, of a collateral branch, was, the 6th of March, 16 Car. II. by patent created a baron, by the title of lord Freſchevill of Stavely; his iſſue, Chriſtian, eſpouſed to lord St. John, after duke of Bolton, Elizabeth, to Philip, ſon and heir to Sir Philip Warwick, and Frances.

FREVILL.

Alexander de Frevill, had ſummons 1 Edw. III. but never after.

Thomas de Furnival had ſummons to parliament during the whole reign of Ed. I. Ed. II. and part of Ed. III. William, his eventual ſucceſſor, left iſſue only one daughter his heir.

GANT.

Gilbert de Gant, ſon of Baldwin, earl of Flanders, and nephew of William the Norman; he appears on the ſurvey to have been poſſeſt of the manor of Folkringham in the county of Lincoln, and 53 more; his eventual ſucceſſor, Gilbert the 5th, he had ſummons to parliament 26 Edward I. and dying without iſſue, he conſtituted the king his heir to all his baronies, the other lands going to the heirs female.

GANGI.

Ralph de Gangi, in the reign of Hen. II. held three knights fees; his ſucceſſor, Robert, in the reign of king John, married the heir of Lovell, and had with her a large inheritance; William 18 Henry III. had a grant of the honour of Caermarthen, and Ralph and Adam his brother, held the barony of Sleſmuth.

GENEVILLE.

Peter de Geneville, or Geneva, married one of the co-heirs of Walter de Laci, and in her right had the caſtle and honour of Ludlow.

Geoffrey, his ſon, had ſummons to parliament 27 to 34 Edward I. he had iſſue three ſons, but none appear to have had ſummons.

GERARD of BROMLEY.

Thomas Gerard of Gerard's Bromley in the county of Stafford, was 1 Jac. I. created lord Gerard of Gerard's Bromley; his ſucceſſor, his eldeſt ſon,

Gilbert, who had iſſue two ſons, and died 1622, Dutton, his only ſurviving ſon, who died 1640, Charles, his ſon, who died 1667, Digby, his ſon, had iſſue only a daughter, Elizabeth, eſpouſed to James duke of Hamilton, by patent 10 Ann, created

a peer of Great Britain, by the title of duke of Brandon, baron of Dutton, whoſe iſſue inherits.

GIFFARD.

Oſbert Giffard, in the reign of William the Norman, was baron of Brinsfield in the county of Glouceſter, and held ſeveral other lordſhips; his principal ſeat after was at Winterbourne, Wilts.

John Giffard, in the reign of Edward I. had ſummons to parliament, as had Oſbert Giffard 25th the ſame reign; Andrew Giffard, in the reign of king John, held the barony of Founthill, near Hindon, Wilts, but how any of theſe were allied doth not appear.

GLANVILLE.

Ranulph de Glanville, in the reign of Henry II. was a baron of great account, and performed ſome conſiderable actions on the part of the crown; he was with Ric. I. at the ſiege of Acon, where he died; his iſſue three daughters his heirs.

GORGES.

Ralph de Gorges, was governor of Shirebourne and Exeter caſtles, and died 56 Hen. III. Ralph, his ſon, was marſhal of the king's army in Gaſcoigny, had ſummons 2 Ed. III. to 16 incluſive, but never after.

GOUR-

GOURNAY.

Gerard de Gournay, had the manor of Wherbolton in the county of York, by the gift of king John, afterwards adhering to the barons, his lands were ſeized into the king's hands, but dying 6 Henry III. they were reſtored to his ſon, Hugh, who left iſſue a daughter, eſpouſed to W. Bardolf, who was ſucceeded by his nephew, Robert, in whoſe grandſon, John, the barony expired.

GRANDISON.

Otto de Grandiſon had ſummons to parliament 27 to 31 Edward I. as had Peter, his ſon, 22 and 23 Edw. III. leaving John, his next brother, biſhop of Exeter, his heir.

William, brother of Otto, had likewiſe ſummons 27 Edw. I. to 19 Edw. II.

GRANVILLE.

John Granville, was 2 Ann created lord Granville of Potheridge, and made lord warden of the Stannaries; he died 1707, without iſſue.

GRIFFIN.

Edward Griffin, of Welſh extract, and allied to many noble families, was, 30 Nov. 1688, created lord Griffin of Braybrook in the county of Northampton; he attended

Jac. II. into France, and was outlawed, in 1708 was taken priſoner on board the Saliſbury man of war, and being attainted, was committed to the Tower, where he died 1710, his iſſue a ſon, James, who had iſſue two ſons and two daughters.

GRENDON.

Sir Ralph de Grendon, baron of Grendon in the county of Warwick, had ſummons 28 Edw. I. to 1 Edw. II. but not after.

GRENTEMAISNILL.

Hugh de Grentemaiſnill came in with William the Norman, and had beſides ſeveral important offices, one hundred lordſhips; on the demiſe of the Norman, he adhered to Robert, againſt W. Rufus, but after made his peace, being very old he took on him the habit of a monk, and died in a few days; his iſſue five ſons and ſix daughters, and the barony expired in the ſon, of his fourth ſon, Ivo.

GRESLEI.

Robert de Greſlei, lord of Mancheſter, Thomas de Greſlei his eventual ſucceſſor, had ſummons, 1 to 4 Ed. II. he died without iſſue; his ſiſter, Joan, his heir, who by her

her marriage with Ralph de la War, brought a great inheritance to that noble family.

GREY of CODNOVRE.

Richard de Grey, lord of Turroe in Eſſex; he was one of the few barons that firmly adhered to king John, and had the lands of Simon Delaney, and John de Humer, ſeized by the crown; the laſt of this line was Henry, who died 11 Hen. VII. without lawful iſſue; Elizabeth, his aunt, was heir to the manor and caſtle of Codnovre, ſhe was the wife of William lord Zouch of Harringworth, from whom the Zouches of Codnovre deſcended.

GREY of WILTON.

John de Grey, ſecond ſon of Henry de Grey of Wreſt, after paſſing through a long courſe of honours, died 5 Edw. I. his ſucceſſor, his ſon

Reginald, who eſpouſing the heir of Longchamp, had Wilton caſtle in Herefordſhire, and from king Edward I. the caſtle of Ruthyn, and part of the honour of Monmouth; his eventual ſucceſſor

William, who 23 Elizabeth was lord lieutenant of Ireland, and died the 35th of the ſame reign; his iſſue, his ſon and heir,

Thomas, who 2 Jac. I. was in the imaginary conſpiracy with lord Cobham and Sir Walter

Walter Raleigh, was attainted of treaſon, and remained a priſoner in the Tower to the time of his deceaſe.

GREY OF RUTHYN.

Roger de Grey, of the above line of Wilton, was the common anceſtor of the de Greys, earls and dukes of Kent, and of the earls of Stamford.

GREY OF RUGEMONT.

Sir John Grey, 28 Henry VI. created baron of Rugemont Grey; he was a firm adherent to the houſe of Lancaſter, and 1 Edward IV. attainted in parliament, no iſſue.

GREY, VISCOUNT LISLE.

Edward Grey, deſcending from the line of Groby, eſpouſed Elizabeth, ſiſter and heir of Thomas Talbot, viſcount Liſle, was the 15th Edward IV. created baron Liſle, and 1 Ric. III. viſcount Liſle. *Vide* viſcount Liſle.

GREY OF ROTHERFIELD.

Robert de Grey, fourth ſon of Henry de Gray of Wreſt, had part of the lordſhip of Rotherfield, and his ſon Walter the reſidue, together with other lands from the archbiſhop of York, his uncle, died 52 Henry III.

Robert

Robert, his ſon, 25 Ed. I. had ſummons to parliament, died 5 Ed. II. Robert, his eventual ſucceſſor, had iſſue only one daughter, Joan, wife of Sir John D'Eincourt, who had iſſue, Alice, the wife of William, lord Lovel, and Margaret, wife of Ralph, lord Cromwell of Tatſhall.

GREY, LORD POWIS.

John de Grey, had ſummons to parliament, 22 Ed. IV. to 19 Hen. VIII.

Edward, his ſon, left iſſue, by Anne, daughter of Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, two daughters, Jane and Anne.

GREY OF WERK.

William Grey of Chillingham, 17 Jac. I. created lord Grey of Werk; he left iſſue, Ralph, and Katherine, eſpouſed to Dudley, lord North, who had ſummons to parliament as lord Grey of Roleſtone; Ralph, by a daughter of Sir Edward Ford, had iſſue, Ford, earl of Tankerville.

GREYSTOKE.

John de Greyſtoke, in right of his mother, had livery of the lordſhip of Morpeth, in Northumberland, and had ſummons to parliament 23 to 34 Ed. I. then deceaſed without iſſue, having conſtituted William Fitz-Ralph, ſon of Joan, his aunt, his heir; who had, 23 Ed. I. to 9 Ed. II. ſummons as Ralph Fitz-William; his grandſon, Ralph, re-aſſumed

re-aſſumed the name of Greyſtoke, and had ſummons, he was poiſoned, 17 Ed. II. all his ſucceſſors had ſummons, and Ralph, the laſt, 15 Hen. VI. to 1 Hen. VII. and died the year following; his iſſue, a daughter, eſpouſed to Thomas, lord Dacres.

HACCHE.

Euſtace de Hacche, had ſummons to parliament, 27, 33 Ed. I. and died the next year; his iſſue, only one daughter, his heir.

HANSELYN.

Goisfrid Hanſelyn, was in the reign of William the Norman poſſeſſed of 30 lordſhips; Shelford, in Nottinghamſhire, the head ſeat of the barony, from whom deſcended, Ralph, whoſe danghter and heir was the wife of Down Bardolf. *Vid.* Bardolf.

HARPETRE.

John de Harpetre, in the reign of Hen. II. is found amongſt the barons, as is William, his ſon, nothing more tranſpires.

HARRINGTON.

John, lord of Harrington, in Cumberland, had ſummons from 18 Ed. II. to 21 Ed. III. which year he died; his eventual ſucceſſor, Elizabeth, wife of William, lord Bonville, who in her right poſſeſſed the lordſhip of Harrington.

HAR-

HARRINGTON.

John Harrington, 1 Jac. I. created lord Harrington of Exton, he died at Wormes, in Germany; his iſſue, John, who ſurvived him but a few months, and Elizabeth, the wife of Edward, earl of Bedford.

HASTANG.

Humphrey Haſtang, appears as one of the contending barons againſt king John, and Robert againſt Hen. III. one other Robert had ſummons 5 Ed. II. and Thomas, who had the like, 5 Ed. III. not after.

HASTINGS.

Richard Haſtings, 10 Ed. IV. by Joan, his wife, daughter and heir of lord Welles, had ſpecial livery of the caſtles, lordſhips, and lands of her inheritance; 22 Ed. IV. had ſummons to parliament as lord Welles.

HASTINGS.

William de Haſtings, lord of Aſhele, in Norfolk, held by ſerjeantry, as ſteward to Hen. I. his eventual ſucceſſor, Laurence, was created earl of Pembroke.

HAYE.

Robert de Haye, obtained from Hen. I. the honour of Halnac, in Suſſex; Robert, his ſon, ſucceeded, and with him, in the reign of Hen. II. the honour expired.

HERIZ.

William de Heriz, 18 Hen. II. appears among the barons; his ſucceſſor, Robert, his brother, whoſe ſon, Ivo, is the laſt mentioned.

HERON.

William Hairun or Heron, had ſummons to parliament, 44 Ed. III. as had William, his ſucceſſor, 17 Ric. II. to 5 Hen. IV. he married one of the co-heirs of lord Say, and had the title, and died 6 Hen. IV. no iſſue.

HERVEY.

Sir William Hervey, 3 Car. I. created lord Hervey, of Kidbrook; he had iſſue, Henry, ſlain in the German wars, in the life-time of his father; Elizabeth, wife of John Hervey, of Ichworth, and Helen, who died unmarried.

HILTON.

Robert de Hilton, had ſummons to parliament, 23, 4, 5 Ed. I. Alexander de Hilton had ſummons, 6 and 9 Ed. III. not after.

HOESE.

Henry de Hoeſe, had ſummons to parliament from 23 Ed. I. to the concluſion of Ed. II's reign; Henry, his ſon, 23 Ed. III. had ſummons, but none of his poſterity.

Roger

Roger de Hoeſe, preſumed of the ſame family, had likewiſe ſummons, 22 and 23 Ed. III. John, his ſon, had not any ſummons.

HOLLES.

Denzil Holles, ſecond ſon to John, firſt earl of Clare; he was much diſtinguiſhed on the part of the parliament, in the reign of Charles the Firſt, and equally for the part he had in the reſtoration of Charles the Second; in the 13th of that reign was advanced to the dignity of a baron, by the title of lord Holles of Ifield, in Suſſex; his ſucceſſor, his only ſon,

Francis, who had ſurviving iſſue only one ſon, Denzil, who dying under age, unmarried, the title became extinct.

HOO.

Thomas de Hoo, 24 Hen. VI. created lord Hoo and Haſting, had ſummons 27 to 36 ſame reign; his ſurviving iſſue, Anne, wife to Sir Geoffrey Bullen, Eleanor, of Sir James Crew, Jane, of Sir Roger Copley, and Elizabeth, of Sir John Deveniſh.

HOPTON.

Sir Ralph Hopton, commanded a detached army on the behalf of Charles the Firſt, during part of the civil wars, and having obtained a ſignal victory over the parliament forces, at Stratton in Cornwall, was created a baron, by the title of lord Hopton of Stratton;

ton; he died at Bruges in Flanders, 1652, no iſſue, title extinct.

HOTHAM.

John de Hotham, had ſummons to parliament, 3 Ed. I. but not after, nor any of his poſterity, but it is ſuppoſed from him the Hothams of Yorkſhire are deſcended.

HANSTED.

John de Hanſted, baron of Clare, in the county of Suffolk, had ſummons, 6, 8 and 9 Ed. III. but none after.

HUMET.

Richard de Humet, 2 Hen. II. had grant of the lordſhip of Sandford, in Lincolnſhire; William, his ſon, in the reign of king John, for ſome reaſon, not apparent, fled the kingdom.

John de Humet, being in arms againſt king John, had his lands ſeized and given to Richard de Grey, who married his daughter.

HUNGERFORD.

Sir Walter Hungerford, had ſummons from the 4th to 26 Hen. VI. Robert, his ſon, in right of his wife, had the title of lord Molins, and was 3 Ed. IV. beheaded at Newcaſtle; Thomas, his ſon, attempting to uphold the Lancaſtrian intereſt, had the ſame fate the eighth of the ſame reign, 1 Hen. VII. their attainders were reverſed, and

and Thomas, ſon of Thomas, had reſtitution of the lands and honours; his iſſue, Anne, wife of Edward, lord Haſtings, from whom the earls of Huntington are deſcended.

Sir Edward Hungerford, of a younger branch, had ſummons 28 Hen. VIII. but 31 of the ſame reign attainted, and ſuffered with Cromwell, earl of Eſſex, on Tower-hill.

HUME.

George Hume, 2 Jac. I. created a baron, by the title of lord Hume, of Berwick, and ſoon after earl of Dunbar, in Scotland; he died the 9th of the ſame reign; his iſſue, Elizabeth, married to Theophilus, earl of Suffolk.

HUNTERCOMBE.

William de Huntercombe eſpouſed one of the co-heirs of Muſchamp, and had livery of the inheritance, and in the reign of Hen. III. had ſummons as a baron, to attend the king.

Walter, his ſon, had ſummons to parliament from 23 Ed. I. to 4 Ed. II.

HUNTINGFIELD.

Roger de Huntingfield had ſummons 25 Ed. I. Roger, his grandſon, had ſummons 25 to 29 Ed. III. in him the barony expired.

John de Huntingfield, had ſummons 36 to 43 Ed. III.

HUSSEY.

John Huſſey, 21 Hen. VIII. had ſummons to parliament by the title of lord Huſſey, and 28 ſame reign, being concerned in a commotion in Lincolnſhire, on account of a ſubſidy then to be raiſed, ſuffered death at Lincoln, his lands confiſcate, and his manor of Sleford given to Cranmer, archbiſhop of Canterbury, and others, in fee; his iſſue, 5 Eliz. reſtored in blood only.

JEFFRIES.

Preamble to the Patent creating Sir George Jeffries *a Peer, dated* 15*th May, firſt year of* James II.

Quum nihil magis regium ſit, quam eos, qui ſe vel in Togâ, vel in armis, claros et inſignes reddiderunt, tum premiis augere tum honoribus illuſtrare quumque predilectus et perquam fidelis conſiliarius noſter Georgius Jeffries equeos auratus et baronettus, per omnes juriſprudentiæ gradus eâ induſtriâ ac felicitate proceſſerit, ut noſcum dux eboracenſis eſſemus, eum pro ſollicitatore noſtro generali elegerimus ejuſque fidem et fortitudinem in omnibus quæ vel perſonam vel res noſtras ſpectârunt ſemper exploratam habuerimus, illo præſertim tempore cum pravâ muorundam malevolerum inſtigatione nos a præchariſſimo fratre noſtro domino Carolo ſecundo nuper Magnæ Britanniæ, Scotiæ,

Scotiæ, &c. &c. ipſo licet incertiſſimo avulſi fuimus, et a ſuaviſſimâ ipſius præſentiâ premium in Flandriam poſtea in Scotiam tantum non relegati, quæ omnia perpendens frater noſter amantiſſimus, et ſingularia ejuſdem Georgii Jeffries merita aliquo modo agnoſcere cupiens cum ad ſumma juris dicundi tribunalia evexit, unde primo capitalis caſtriæ juſticiarius evaſit, deinde capitalis juſticiarius Regii Banci apud Weſtmonaſterium ubi etiamnum ſedet juſtitiam et tutelam ſubditis noſtris ad normam legis intrepide et fideliter adminiſtrans: Quarum ejus virtutem intuitu id quod ſupra memoratus frater noſter dum adhuc viveret in animo habuit, nos jam ſponte noſtrâ et pro eâ qua dictum Georgium Jeffries benevolentiâ proſequimur, cum inter pares hujus regni cooptandum eſſe cenſuimus,

Sciatis igitur, &c. &c.

From the original in the poſſeſſion of James Bindley, F. A. S. and commiſſioner of the Stamp-Office.

George Jeffries, 15 May, 1685, 1 Jac. II. created baron of Wem, in Shropſhire; his character is too well known to need any recital; on the abdication of James II. he attempted to make his eſcape, but was taken diſguiſed in Wapping, carried firſt to the lord Mayor, and thence to the lords of the council, who ſent him to the Tower, where

18 April,

18 April, 1689, he made his exit; his ſucceſſor his eldeſt ſon,

John, who eſpouſed the heir of Pembroke, and by her had one ſon, Herbert, who died an infant, and Henrietta Louiſa.

JERMYN.

Henry Jermyn, created baron of St. Edmondſbury, remainder to his elder brother Thomas, on whoſe ſon, Thomas, the honour devolved and expired.

Henry, brother of Thomas, created 1 Jac. II. baron Jermyn, of Dover, died April, 1708, without iſſue, the honour extinct.

INGHAM.

Oliver Ingham, had ſummons to parliament, 1, 6, 14 Ed. III. but died without iſſue.——Ingham, Norfolk.

KERDESTON.

William de Kerdeſton had ſummons 6 to 10 Ed. I. William, his ſon, 11 to 34 Ed. III. none after.

KIRKETON.

John, Lord of Kirketon, in the diſtrict of Holland and county of Lincoln, had ſummons, 36 and 7 Ed. II. died 4 Ed. III

Thomas de Kirketon, of the ſame family, had ſummons, 16 Ed. III. but none after.

K E Y M E.

Simon, lord of Keyme, in the county of Lincoln; he founded the priory of Bolin in the ſame county; his ſon Philip appears among the barons at the great council at London, 1177; Phillip, his eventual ſucceſſor, had ſummons 21 Ed. I. to 7 Ed. II. William his ſon 17 Ed. II. to 9 Ed. III. died the next year, no iſſue.

K E I N E S.

Ralph de Kaincto, Anglice, Keines, came in with William the Norman; his ſon, Ralph, had by the gift of Hen. I. the manor of Tarent, in the county of Dorſet, and founded the nunnery of Tarent Keines; the barony expired — Ed. III.

K I L P E C.

Henry de Kilpec, the name aſſumed from a caſtle, part of the barony of Purbeck; his grandſon, Hugh, died 9 John, his iſſue, two daughters, his heirs.

K N I V E T.

Sir Thomas Knivet, diſcoverer of the powder-plot, and who apprehended Guy Vaux, was the 5th of July ſequent ſummoned to parliament by the title of lord Knivet of Eſcrick, died 1622, without iſſue.

KNOVIL.

Bevil de Knovil, was one of the contending barons in the reign of king John.

Bevil, his ſon, had ſummons to parliament, 23 to 35 Ed. I. and Bevil, his ſon, being concerned in the inſurrection of Thomas, earl of Lancaſter, paid one thouſand pounds to redeem his life, but neither he, nor any of his deſcendants, had ſummons to parliament.

LACY.

Walter de Laci, came in with the Norman, and had one hundred and fourteen lordſhips; had iſſue, three ſons, Roger, his eldeſt, ſiding with Odo, earl of Kent, againſt the crown, was baniſhed, and the inheritance given to his next brother, Hugh, who having no iſſue, left it to Gilbert, his ſiſter's ſon, who became a Knight Templar; his ſucceſſor, his ſon Hugh, who left no iſſue; his ſucceſſor, Hugh, his grandſon, lord of Ulſter, in Ireland, who for ſome error in conduct was baniſhed, and in him this line expired.

LACY.

Ilbert de Lacy, likewiſe came in with the Norman, and had of his grant the honour of Pontefract, and one hundred and ſixty-four lordſhips, moſt of them in Yorkſhire. This line terminated in the earldom of Lincoln.

LAN-

LANCASTER.

William de Lancaſter, baron of Kendale; his grandſon, William, was one of the contending barons in the reigns of John and Hen. III. for whoſe redemption his father paid 12,600 marks, but dying without iſſue, the inheritance is ſaid to have deſcended to Peter de Brus and Walter Lindſey.

Roger de Lancaſter, the brother of William, by the half blood, was ſheriff of Lancaſter, and his ſon, John, ſummoned to parliament, 5 Ed. I. to 3 Ed. II. died 8 the ſame reign; his iſſue, a ſon, John, then 12 years of age, nothing more of record.

LANVALLEI.

William de Lanvallei, the lands he poſſeſſed in Eſſex, in the reign of Ric. I. were ſeized into the king's hands, but redeemed for 100 marks; his ſon, William, was governor of Rocheſter caſtle, of whom nothing appears, but that he adhered to the contending barons, and with the reſt, at the general compoſure, 1 Hen. III. he made his peace; that he had iſſue one daughter, eſpouſed to John, ſon of Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent.

LASCELS.

Roger de Laſcels, had ſummons to parliament, 23 and 24 Ed. I. but never after.

LATIMER.

William de Latimer had ſummons 28 to 31 Ed. I. was governor of York caſtle, ſheriff of the county, and eſcheator of all the counties in England; William, of the fourth deſcent, had ſummons 42 Ed. III. to 3 Ric. II. he died the next year; his iſſue, Elizabeth, ſole daughter and heir, eſpouſed to John, lord Nevil of Raby.

Thomas, nephew of the laſt William, in right of his mother one of the co-heirs of Walter Ledet, had ſummons 28 Ed. I. to 4 Ed. II. his iſſue, a ſon, Warine, but no ſummons appears, nor to his deſcendants.

LA WARR.

Roger de La Warr, had ſummons 27 Ed. I. to 4 Ed. II. John, his ſon, was in the famous battle of Sluice, and had command in the van at the battle of Creſſy; had ſummons, as had Roger, his grandſon and ſucceſſor; the laſt male heir was Thomas, rector of Mancheſter, who being of the clergy, had a ſpecial diſpenſation from attending the king in council or parliament for three years; he died 4 Hen. VI. leaving Sir Reginald Wreſt, the huſband of Joan, heir of Roger, his next heir, who had ſummons by the title of lord De la Warr.

LEDET.

Wyſchard Ledet, appears to have been a baron, as having in the reign of king John had

had a ſpecial diſcharge for thirteen knights fees and a half, which he then held; Walter Ledet progenitor of Thomas Latimer, *ut ſupra.*

LEIBURNE.

Roger de Leiburne, was with the contending barons in the reign of king John, and in ſome part of Henry III. but made his peace.

William, his ſon, had ſummons to parliament, 27 Ed. I. to 3 Ed. II. and died the ſame year; his grand-daughter, Julian, wife of John de Haſtings, father of Laurence, firſt earl of Pembroke, and of William de Clinton, firſt earl of Huntington, was his heir.

LEVINTON.

Robert de Levinton, 33 Hen. II. appears among the barons, and after of Richard Levinton, ſon of Adam, his barony in Cumberland; his ſucceſſor, Ralph, his brother, who left only one daughter, his heir.

LEXINGTON.

Richard, lord of Lexington, in the county of Nottingham, who had iſſue, Robert, who had iſſue, John, who 41 Hen. III. died without iſſue.

Henry, biſhop of Lincoln, his brother, ſucceeeded, and died the year following,

Richard de Markham, and William de Sutton, his heirs.

Robert Sutton, 21 Nov. 21 Car. I. created baron Lexington, of Aram, who had a ſon, Robert, who had a ſon, William George, who died at Madrid, 1713; and two daughters, Eleonora Margaretta, and Bridget.

DE L'ISLE.

Gerard de L'Iſle, had ſummons 31 Ed. III. Warine, his ſon, 43 ſame reign, to 5 Ric. II. his ſurviving iſſue, only one daughter.

Robert, of another line, had ſummons 24 to 28 Edw. III. Robert, his ſon, from 31 to 34, no more of that line.

John, of another branch, had ſummons 28 Ed. I. to 8 Ed. II. but none after.

LIDESEI.

One of the name is mentioned among the barons, in the reign of Hen. III. but nothing more concerning him.

LIMESI.

Ralph de Limeſi, at the ſurvey held 41 lordſhips, had alſo the lands of Chriſtina, one of the ſiſters of Edgar Atheling, and with them the capital lordſhip of Ulverli, in Warwickſhire, from whence he and his poſterity were entitled barons, which place appears at preſent merely traditional.

In

In Alan, the great grandſon of Ralph, the honour expired in the male line, he dying without iſſue, the barony was divided between Hugh de Odenſels, and David de Lindſey, who eſpouſed the heirs female.

L'ORTI.

Henry L'Orti,—Ortrai, or de Urtais, his ſon, Henry, had ſummons 25 Ed. I. and John, his ſon, left only two daughters, his heirs.

LINCOLNE.

Alured de Lincolne, at the ſurvey held 51 lordſhips in that county; his eventual ſucceſſor, Alured the fourth, had ſummons to attend the king at Cheſter, and died 48 Hen. III. his ſurviving iſſue, three daughters.

LITTLETON.

Edward Littleton, in the reign of Car. I. created lord Littleton, of Mounſlow, in Shropſhire, he was in thoſe turbulent times keeper of the great ſeal, and 1645 died at Oxford; no iſſue, title extinct.

LIZURES.

William de Lizures, 5 Hen. II. had cuſtody of the foreſts of Rockingham, Selveſton and Huntington; William, his ſon, 32 Hen. II. paid Sentage as a baron,—nothing more appears.

LONGCHAMP.

Hugh de Longchamp, lord of Wilton in Herefordſhire, Henry, his grandſon, left only one daughter, eſpouſed to Reginald de Grey, in whoſe poſterity the barony veſted.

LONGVILERS.

Thomas de Longvilers had ſummons to parliament, 16 Ed. III. but never after, he died 48 ſame reign; Agnes, his ſiſter, wife of Robert Cromwell, his heir.

LOVEL.

Sir Richard Lovel had ſummons 22, 3, 4 Ed. III. James, his ſon, dying in his life-time, left Muriel, a daughter, who was heir of her grandfather: there are many of the name that were barons of ſhort continuance, in concluſion, Francis Lovel was 22 Ed. IV. created a viſcount.

LOVEL, Lord MORLEY.

William Lovel, eſpouſed Eleanor, heir of Morley, and had thence the title; his ſucceſſor, his ſon,

Henry, was ſlain at Dixmuyde, by a cannon ſhot, 4 Hen. VII. and leaving no iſſue, Alice, his ſiſter, eſpouſed to Sir Henry Parker, was his heir, whoſe ſon, Henry, 21 Hen. VIII. had ſummons as lord Morley.

LOVE-

LOVETOT.

There appears in the reign of Hen. I. to have been three branches of this family, the male line all terminating in the reign of Hen. III. in Robert, fourth ſon of Nigel, ſheriff of Nottingham and Derbyſhire.

LUCAS.

Sir John Lucas, 20 Car. I. created lord Lucas of Shenfield, limited in default of iſſue male, to Sir Charles, his next brother, remainder to Sir Thomas, his other brother, and his iſſue male; his iſſue, a daughter, Mary, wife of Anthony, earl of Kent, who, her uncle, Charles, dying without iſſue, 15 Car. II. was created baroneſs Lucas, of Crudwell, deſcendible to her heirs general, male and female.

Sir Thomas had iſſue a ſon, Charles, on whom the title of lord Lucas, of Shenfield, devolved; Charles left iſſue two daughters.

LUCIE.

Richard de Lucie, for his great ſervices to the crown, 3 Stephen, had the lordſhip of Grenſted, and from Hen. II. the hundred of Angre, and other lands in Eſſex; Geoffrey, his ſon, died in his life-time, and Richard, his ſon, died without iſſue, ſo the inheritance reſorted to Rohais, his aunt, wife of Fulmar de Dover.

Reginald, of ſome other branch, was in right of his wife, lord of Egremont, in Cumberland; had iſſue, Richard, who likewiſe held Wolneſte, in Surry, of the king in capite, as of the honour of Boloign, but with him, in the time of king John, the barony expired.

LUCIE OF COCKERMOUTH.

Anthony de Lucie, 16 Ed. II. had grant in fee of the caſtle and honour of Cockermouth, as alſo of the manor of Melburne Regis and other lands; had ſummons 14 Ed. II. to 17 Ed. III.

Thomas, his ſon, had ſummons 15 to 38 Ed. III. died the next year; Anthony, his ſon, did not long ſurvive him; his iſſue, Joan, who deceaſed alſo two years after, the inheritance devolved on Maud, her aunt, wife of Gilbert de Umfreville, earl of Angos, and after of Henry Percy, earl of Northumberland.

Geoffrey de Lucie, a baron of the ſame family, died 38 Hen. III. his grandſon, Geoffrey had iſſue a ſon, Geoffrey, who, 25 Ed. I. had ſummons to parliament, but nothing more appears.

LUMLEY.

Ralph de Lumley, baron of Lumley, on the river Were, in the county palatine of Durham, in which place the family was honourably ſeated before the coming in

of

of William the Norman, as is particularized in Liulph, from whom Ralph claims his deſcent; he had ſummons to parliament 8 Ric. II. to 1 Hen. IV. when, as active on the part of the barons, had his lands ſeized, and was attainted.

Sir John Lumley, his brother and heir, 6 Hen IV. had livery of the inheritance, and 13 ſame reign was fully reſtored in blood and honours; he died 10 Hen. V. his iſſue, his ſon,

Thomas, who had ſummons from the 11 Ed. IV. to 12 Hen. VII. died the ſame year.

Richard, his great grandſon, had ſummons to parliament 1 Hen. VIII. John, his great grandſon, died 11 April, 1609; had iſſue, Charles, Thomas, and Mary, who all died without iſſue.

☞ The barony revived, on a determination of the houſe of lords, 23 March, 1723, in favour of Richa d, lord viſcount Lumley, againſt the claim of Lumley Lloyd; and remains in the family of Lumley Saunderſon, 15 April, 1690, earl of Scarborough.

LUTTEREL.

Robert Lutterel, had ſummons to parliament, 25 Ed. I. and died 25 ſame reign, but as none of his anceſtors, nor any of his

poſterity appears to have had ſummons, nothing more may be ſaid of the family.

LUVEIN.

Geoffrey of Luveine, in the reign of king John, appears to have been poſſeſt of the honour of Eye, in Suffolk, a grant to the dutcheſs of Luveine, *i. e.* Louvain, by king Richard I.

Matthew, his ſon, had likewiſe the honour of Eſteins in Eſſex, but none of his deſcendants had ſummons to parliament.

MAINE.

Walter Meduana, — Maine, appears a baron in the reign of William the Norman, and alſo Walter, a deſcendant, but nothing more.

MAMMINOT.

Walcheline de Mamminot held Dover-caſtle for Maud the empreſs, againſt king Stephen.

Walcheline, his ſon, died 3 Ric. I. without iſſue, leaving Walter de Crevequer his heir.

MALET.

William de Malet, a capital commander under William the Norman, had the honour of Eye, and 220 lordſhips in Suffolk, and 56 in other counties, all which, in the reign of Hen. I. he forfeited, by adherence to Robert,

Robert, duke of Normandy, and was baniſhed the realm.

William de Malet, of another line, held twelve knights fees in Somerſetſhire; his ſon, William, held twenty knights fees and the manor of Curi, *i. e.* Curi Malet, in the ſame county; 17 John, adhering to the barons, was diſpoſſeſſed, and given to Sir Hugh Pointz and Hugh de Vivion, who married his daughters.

MALTRAVERS.

John Maltravers had ſummons to parlialiament, 1 Ed. III. and is ſaid to have murdered the depoſed king, Ed. II. for which he fled, but 25 Ed. III. he was pardoned, and had ſummons; had no ſurviving iſſue.

MANDEVILLE.

Robert de Mandevil held the honour of Merſhwood in the county of Dorſet, and the manor of Sutton, Wilts; the former was ſold to John Gervaſe, the latter to Dru Barentine, who gave it in marriage with his daughter to John, grandſon of Robert, who had iſſue one daughter, Joane, his heir.

MANLEY.

Peter de Manley, a Poictevan, held the barony of Mulgrave; Peter, the fourth of this line, had ſummons to parliament 23 Ed. I. as had all his ſucceſſors to Peter the eighth, who died 3 Hen. V. in whom the barony expired.

MANNY.

MANNY.

Walter de Manny, of the dioceſe of Cambray, for his military ſkill and gallant actions, had various dignities conferred on him, had ſummons, 21 to 44 Edw. III. and died 46 the ſame reign; his iſſue Ann, his heir, eſpouſed to John de Haſtings, earl of Pembroke.

MARNY.

Henry de Marny, 14 Hen. VIII. created lord Marney, and made lord privy ſeal; his ſucceſſor, his ſon and heir,

John, who did not long ſurvive his father; his iſſue, Katherine, married to George Ratcliff, and Elizabeth to Thomas Howard, ſon of Thomas duke of Norfolk, after created viſcount Howard of Bindon.

MARESCHAL.

John Mareſchal, or Marſchal, as an adherent of Maud, on Henry the ſecond aſcending the throne, had lands to a conſiderable value in Wilts.

John, his ſon, ſucceeded him as marſhal of the realm; he dying without iſſue, William, his brother, earl of Pembroke, was his heir.

John, nephew of William, E. P. 4 John, had a grant of the forfeited eſtates of the earl of Evercaux, and eſpouſed the heir of Hubert

Hubert de Ric. died 19 Hen. III. his great grandſon William had ſummons from 2 to 7 Edw. II. when he died; his iſſue, John, who died 10 the ſame reign; his ſucceſſor, Hawiſe, his ſiſter and heir, wife of Robert de Morley.

MARTIN.

Nicholas Martin, eſpouſed the heir of Tracey, and in her right was lord of Barnſtable, Devon.

William, his grandſon, had ſummons, 23 Ed. I. to 18 Ed. II. his ſon, William, did not long ſurvive him, leaving his ſiſters his heirs.

MANDUIT.

William Maldnith--Manduit, had 7 lordſhips in Hampſhire, and all the lands of Michael de Hanſlape with his daughter, Maud; William, his great grandſon, was earl of Warwick.

There were ſeveral others of the name reputed barons, terminating in John, whoſe grand-daughter Maud was his heir, but it is not ſaid to whom ſhe wedded.

MEINEL.

Nicholas de Meinel, had ſummons 9 to 16 Edw. III. and died the ſame year; his iſſue one daughter, his heir.

Hugh

Hugh de Meinel, of another branch, was Knight of the Bath, and had ſummons, 1 Ed. III. but not after.

MERLEY.

William de Merley, had iſſue Ranulph, to whom Edgar, grandſon of Dolphin, earl of March and Dunbar, gave in marriage with his ſiſter the lordſhip of Whitton, and five more; Roger, his grandſon, was in arms againſt king John, and had his lands ſeized; but in the next reign had them reſtored; Roger, his ſon, ſucceeded, with whom the barony expired, the latter end of the reign of Hen. III.

MESCHINES.

William de Meſchines, in the reign of Hen. I. had gift of all the lands in the county of Cumberland, lying between the rivers Dudene and Darwent, commonly called Coupland; he had iſſue Ranulph and Mathew, both died iſſueleſs.

MOELS, *v.* MOLIS.

Nicholas de Molis, in the reign of Henry III. had the lordſhips of Cadderbury and Supperton in the county of Somerſet, and other lands, by grant of knightly ſervice; his iſſue a ſon,

Roger,

Roger, who in the reign of Ed. I. being employed againſt the Welſh, had in charge the caſtle and honour of Lampudevaur;

John, his ſon and ſucceſſor, had ſummons 21 Edward I. to 3 Edw. II. Nicholas, his ſon, had likewiſe ſummons, 5 to 9 Ed. II. not after.

MOLINS.

John de Molins, was one of the party who entered Nottingham caſtle by ſurpriſe, and ſeized Mortimer, earl of March; he had ſummons, 21 Ed. III. his grandſon Sir William Molins was ſlain at the ſiege of Orleans; his iſſue only a daughter, Eleanor, eſpouſed to Robert Hungerford.

MONMOUTH.

William de Baderon, in the reign of William the Norman, poſſeſſed in the counties of Glouceſter and Hereford 22 lordſhips, the principal was Monmouth; his grandſon, John, having no male iſſue, gave to prince Edward, after Edw. I. the caſtle and honour of Monmouth.

MONTACUTE.

Simon de Montacute, had ſummons 28 Edw. I. to 8 Edw. II. and died ſoon after. William, his ſon and heir, died 13 Edw. II.

William,

William, his ſon and heir, was created earl of Saliſbury.

MONTACUTE.

Sir John de Montacute, was ſummoned to parliament, 31 Ed. III. to 13 Ric. II. which year he died; his iſſue, a ſon, John, who likewiſe ſucceeded his uncle, William, as earl of Saliſbury.

Sir Edward Montacute, a branch of the ſame family, had ſummons 16 to 34 Ed. III. he died the ſequent year; his iſſue only a daughter, Joane, wife of William d'Ufford, after earl of Suffolk.

MONTALT.

Roger de Montalt, the name aſſumed from his caſtle in Flintſhire, had ſummons 23 Edward I. his ſucceſſor, his brother,

Robert, had ſummons 28 Edward I. to 3 Edw. III. he died the ſame year, had no iſſue.

MONTBEGON.

Roger de Montbegon, adhered to the barons againſt king John, and had his lands ſeized; he had them reſtored 1 Hen. III. and died the tenth of the ſame reign, no iſſue.

MONT-

MONTCHENSI.

William de Montchenſi; he was ſlain in ſervice againſt the Welſh, at the ſiege of Droſſelan caſtle, 6 Edward I. his iſſue, Dionyſia, wife of Hugh de Vere, a younger ſon to Robert, earl of Oxford.

MONTFITCHET.

Gilbert de Montfitchet, by birth a Roman, came in with William the Norman; he obtained large poſſeſſions, which he left to his ſon, Richard, and returned to Rome. Co-temporary with him was William de Montfitchet, whoſe grandſon Richard, 22 Hen. III. died without iſſue.

MONTFORT.

Hugh de Montfort, came in with the Norman; his eventual deſcendant, Sir John Montfort, 31 Ed. III. was poſſeſſed of the barony, and his poſterity until the reign of Hen. VII. when Sir Simon was attainted, whoſe deſcendants are at Beſcote in Staffordſhire.

MONTGOMERY.

John de Montgomery, had ſummons to parliament, 16 Ed. III. but not after, nor any of his deſcendants.

MORE-

William, his ſon and heir, was created earl of Saliſbury.

MONTACUTE.

Sir John de Montacute, was ſummoned to parliament, 31 Ed. III. to 13 Ric. II. which year he died; his iſſue, a ſon, John, who likewiſe ſucceeded his uncle, William, as earl of Saliſbury.

Sir Edward Montacute, a branch of the ſame family, had ſummons 16 to 34 Ed. III. he died the ſequent year; his iſſue only a daughter, Joane, wife of William d'Ufford, after earl of Suffolk.

MONTALT.

Roger de Montalt, the name aſſumed from his caſtle in Flintſhire, had ſummons 23 Edward I. his ſucceſſor, his brother,

Robert, had ſummons 28 Edward I. to 3 Edw. III. he died the ſame year, had no iſſue.

MONTBEGON.

Roger de Montbegon, adhered to the barons againſt king John, and had his lands ſeized; he had them reſtored 1 Hen. III. and died the tenth of the ſame reign, no iſſue.

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MONTFITCHET.

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Hugh de Montfort, came in with the Norman; his eventual deſcendant, Sir John Montfort, 31 Ed. III. was poſſeſſed of the barony, and his poſterity until the reign of Hen. VII. when Sir Simon was attainted, whoſe deſcendants are at Beſcote in Staffordſhire.

MONTGOMERY.

John de Montgomery, had ſummons to parliament, 16 Ed. III. but not after, nor any of his deſcendants.

MORE-

MOREWICK.

Ernulf de Morewick, in the reign of Hen. II. had the reputation of a baron, with only one knight's fee, nor had his poſterity any ſummons to parliament.

MORLEY.

William de Morley, had ſummons 28 to 31 Edward III. moſt of his ſucceſſors had likewiſe ſummons; the laſt Robert had iſſue only a daughter, wife of Sir William Parker, whoſe ſon by her was created lord Moreley and Monteagle.

MORTIMER.

Roger de Mortimer, allied to William the Norman; he defeated Edric, earl of Shrewſbury, and obtained the caſtle of Wigmore; Hugh, his ſon, eſpouſed a daughter of Leweline prince of Wales, 27 Hen. III. he had the chief hand in the battle of Eveſham, and obtained thereby the whole earldom and lands of Robert de Vere, earl of Oxford; he died 10 Edward I. Roger, his eventual ſucceſſor, was created Earl of March.

MORTIMER.

Robert de Mortimer, lord of Ricard's caſtle, ſome way allied to the former; his knights fees, 23; Hugh, his grandſon, had ſum-

ſummons, 25 and 27 Edw. I. and died 32 the ſame reign; two daughter, his heirs.

MORTIMER.

William de Mortimer, younger brother of the above Hugh, had the lordſhip of Aſhby de la Zouch; this honour expired in the male-line with Hugh, his grandſon, to whom Joyce, his ſiſter, became heir.

MORTIMER.

Robert de Mortimer, lord of Attilberg, being in arms againſt king John, his inheritance was conferred on Mortimer of Ricards caſtle.

Conſtantine; his eventual ſucceſſor, had ſummons 19 Edw. III. but never after. Conſtantine, lord of Bernham, is preſumed to be ſome way deſcended from this line; the laſt noticed on record.

MORTIMER.

Roger, ſecond ſon of Roger, lord Mortimer of Wigmore, had ſummons, 1 to 14 Edw. II. he died in the Tower, 10 Ed. III. and John, his grandſon, ſold his lordſhip of Chirk to R. Fitzalan, earl of Arundel.

MORVILLE.

Simon de Morville, had iſſue two ſons, Roger and Richard, but neither any male-iſſue;

iſſue; the inheritance deſcended to female heirs.

MULTON.

Thomas de Multon, lord of Multon in the county of Lincoln, and forreſter of Cumberland; Thomas his great grandſon had ſummons, 25 Edw. I. to 7 Edw. II. Margaret, his heir, wife of Ranulph d'Acre.

MULTON.

Lambert de Multon, eſpouſed the eldeſt daughter, and one of the co-heirs of Lucie of Egremont; Thomas, his grandſon, had ſummons, 28 Edw. I. to 14 Edw. II. John, his ſon, had ſummons, 6 and 8 Edw. III. had no iſſue, his ſiſters, his heirs.

Alan, brother of Lambert, wedded the other co-heir of Lucie, and Thomas, his ſon aſſumed that ſurname. *Vid.* Lucie *ante*.

MUSARD.

Haſcoit de Muſard, at the ſurvey, poſſeſſed ſeveral lordſhips; Ralph, his ſon, was with the barons againſt king John; this barony expired in the reign of Ed. I.

MUSCHAMP.

Robert de Muſchamp, in the reign of Henry I. held ſeveral lordſhips in capite, with his grandſon, Robert, the barony expired.

MUS-

MUSGRAVE.

Sir Thomas Muſgrave, had ſummons to parliament, 24 to 47 Edw. III. and the only one of the family that appears a baron.

NANSLADRON.

Serlo de Nanſladron, had ſummons to parliament, 28 to 34 Edw. I. but of him or his poſterity nothing more is ſaid.

NEREFORD.

Robert de Nereford, was governor of Dover caſtle, under Hubert de Burgh.

William, his ſon, had ſummons to parliament, 27 Edw. I. nothing more is ſaid concerning the family.

NEVIL.

John de Nevil, had ſummons 9 to 22 Edw. III. died 32 the ſame reign; this barony immerged in Ralph de Nevil, in the reign of Ric. II. made earl of Weſtmoreland.

NEVIL.

Thomas, ſecond ſon of the above Ralph, eſpouſed the heir of Furnival, and had with her the inheritance; his iſſue, Joan and Maud, the former the wife of John Talbot, earl of Shrewſbury, and with her had the poſſeſſions of Thomas.

NEVIL.

William, a younger ſon of Ralph, eſpouſed Joan, the heir of Fauconberg, and had with her the manors of Skelton and Merſh in the county of York; he was 1 Edw. IV. created earl of Kent, but did not long ſurvive the honour; his iſſue three daughters.

Nevil, lord Bergavenny. *Vide* Bergavenny.

NEVIL.

John de Nevil, half-brother to Ralph, earl of Weſtmoreland, had ſummons 5 Hen. IV. to 9 Hen. VI. as lord Latimer, died the ſame year without iſſue; his nephew, George, 10 and 12 Hen. VI. had ſummons as lord Latimer; this barony expired in the reign of Hen. VIII. in the male-line, with John; his iſſue, four daughters.

NEWMARCH.

Bernard Newmarch, came in with William the Norman, and ſeveral of the name appear as barons, without deſcent or iſſue, the laſt Adram de Newmarch was with the barons againſt Hen. III. taken priſoner, but had his pardon; none after appear to have had ſummons.

NORRIS.

Henry, lord Norris, had ſummons 14 Elizabeth; his grandſon, Francis, was earl of Berkſhire.

NORTHWODE.

John de Northwode, had ſummons from 6 to 12 Edw. II. Roger, his grandſon, 34 Edw. III. John, his ſon, 37 to 46 ſame reign, but of his iſſue, &c. nothing ſaid.

NORWICH.

Sir Walter de Norwich, had ſummons 8 Edw. II. Sir John, his ſucceſſor, 16 and 34 Edw. III. died 36 in the ſame reign; his ſucceſſor, John, his grandſon left no iſſue.

NOVANT.

Roger de Novant, had grant from William Rufus of all the lands, &c. of Jubel de Totneis, expelled the realm, but this barony expired Rich. I. with Henry his great grandſon.

OGLE—OGIL.

Sir Robert Ogle, 1 Edw. IV. had ſummons as a baron, as had moſt of his deſcendants; Sir Robert his eventual ſucceſſor had no iſſue. Cuthbert his brother ſucceeded, had ſummons the firſt, and died the

39th Elizabeth; his iſſue, Joan, wife to Edward Talbot, and died without iſſue; and Catherine, who conveyed the honour into the family of Cavendiſh.

ORREBY.

John de Orreby, had ſome anceſtors of note, but only himſelf had ſummons, 2, 3, 4 Edward II. had no iſſue.

PAGANEL.

Ralph de Paganel, appears on the ſurvey to have poſſeſſed 49 lordſhips; his eventual ſucceſſor, John, died 12 Edw. II. his iſſue one daughter.

PANTULF.

William Pantulf was poſſeſſed of 28 lordſhips in the county of Salop, including his principal ſeat at Wemme. This barony expired in the reign of Hen. III. and the lands by an heir female went to Fulk Fitz Warren her huſband.

PARR OF HORTON.

William Parr, 35 Hen. VIII. created lord Parr of Horton in the county of Northampton; his iſſue, Maud, wife of Sir Ralph Lane; Ann, of Sir John Digby; Elizabeth, of Sir Nicholas Woodhall, and Mary of Sir Thomas Treſham.

PATSHUL.

Simon de Patſhul, Hen. III. was baron of Bletſhoc in the county of Bedford; William, his eventual ſucceſſor, died Edw. III. had no iſſue.

PARKER.

Henry Parker, 21 Hen. VIII. had ſummons as lord Morley; his grandſon, Edward, eſpouſed the heir of Monteagle, which title his ſon, William, thereby acquired; his grandſon, Thomas, died without iſſue.

PECHE.

Guilbert de Peche, had ſummons 28 Ed. I. to 15 Edw. II. he had two ſons, but having diſpoſed of his lands from them, they were never ranked among the barons.

Richard, of another line, had the noble lordſhip of Wormleighton in Warwickſhire, had ſummons 14 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III. but not any of his deſcendants.

PERCY.

William de Percy, came in with, and had large poſſeſſions by the bounty of William the Norman, and had likewiſe from Hugh, earl of Cheſter, the lordſhip of Whitby in Yorkſhire, where he founded a monaſtery of Benedictine monks, and made his brother,

39th Elizabeth; his iſſue, Joan, wife to Edward Talbot, and died without iſſue; and Catherine, who conveyed the honour into the family of Cavendiſh.

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William Pantulf was poſſeſſed of 28 lordſhips in the county of Salop, including his principal ſeat at Wemme. This barony expired in the reign of Hen. III. and the lands by an heir female went to Fulk Fitz Warren her huſband.

PARR OF HORTON.

William Parr, 35 Hen. VIII. created lord Parr of Horton in the county of Northampton; his iſſue, Maud, wife of Sir Ralph Lane; Ann, of Sir John Digby; Elizabeth, of Sir Nicholas Woodhall, and Mary of Sir Thomas Treſham.

PATSHUL.

Simon de Patſhul, Hen. III. was baron of Bletſhoc in the county of Bedford; William, his eventual ſucceſſor, died Edw. III. had no iſſue.

PARKER.

Henry Parker, 21 Hen. VIII. had ſummons as lord Morley; his grandſon, Edward, eſpouſed the heir of Monteagle, which title his ſon, William, thereby acquired; his grandſon, Thomas, died without iſſue.

PECHE.

Guilbert de Peche, had ſummons 28 Ed. I. to 15 Edw. II. he had two ſons, but having diſpoſed of his lands from them, they were never ranked among the barons.

Richard, of another line, had the noble lordſhip of Wormleighton in Warwickſhire, had ſummons 14 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III. but not any of his deſcendants.

PERCY.

William de Percy, came in with, and had large poſſeſſions by the bounty of William the Norman, and had likewiſe from Hugh, earl of Cheſter, the lordſhip of Whitby in Yorkſhire, where he founded a monaſtery of Benedictine monks, and made his brother,

Serlo, abbot; his eventual ſucceſſor, William, died 42 Ed. III. his iſſue, Henry, who was created earl of Northumberland, and Thomas, earl of Worceſter.

PERCY.

Sir Thomas Percy, third ſon of Henry, ſecond earl of Northumberland, 28 Hen. VI. was created lord Egremont; he was killed in the battle of Northampton, 38 Hen. VI. no iſſue.

☞ This title revived 23 Geo. II. 1749. in Algernon duke of Somerſet, limited over to Sir Charles Wyndham his nephew, in default of male iſſue, which happening, the ſame is now enjoyed by the heir of Sir Charles, a minor.

PEVEREL.

Ranulph de Peverel, held 64 lordſhips, his wife had been a concubine to William the Norman, who by her had William, who took the name of Peverel, and held 162 lordſhips; Ranulph had iſſue, Haman, of whom nothing material is recorded.

William de Peverel, ſecond ſon of Ranulph, was baron of Dover; his ſon William, and ſiſter Maud, enfeoffed Peverel of Stanford with that lordſhip, who enjoyed it.

Paine,

Paine, third ſon of Ranulph, baron of Brunne in the county of Cambridge; William his ſon died in the Holy Land, and the honour came to William of London; but nothing ſaid more of him or iſſue.

PHILIP.

William Philip, by an inter-marriage with one of the daughters and co-heirs of Thomas lord Bardolf, 9 Hen. V. had livery of the purparty of her inheritance, and 16 Hen. VI. had the title of lord Bardolf, though he never had ſummons to parliament; he died 18 Hen. VI. leaving his eſtate to his grandſon Henry, ſon of John viſcount Beaumont, by Elizabeth, his ſole daughter and heir.

PINKNEY.

Robert de Pincheni, was one of the contending barons; and Robert his eventual ſucceſſor had ſummons 25 to 28 Edw. I. had no iſſue; he left the major part of his lands to the king and his heirs for ever.

PIPARD.

Ralph Pipard, had ſummons 25 to 30 Edw. I. but none of his poſterity.

PIPE.

Thomas de Pipe, had ſummons 1 Ed. III. but none after.

PLAYZ.

Giles de Playz, had ſummons 25 Ed. I. as had Richard his ſon and heir 11 to 15 Edw. II. to him ſucceeded Richard, to him John, but neither had ſummons; the latter had iſſue, Margaret, eſpouſed to Sir John Howard. *Anceſtor to the Howards, dukes of Norfolk.*

PLUGENET.

Alan de Plugenet, had ſummons 23 to 25 Edw. I. died the 27th ſame reign; Alan his ſon 5 Ed. II. but none after.

POINZ.

Hugh Fitz Poinz, had ſummons 23 Ed. I. to 1 Edw. II. as had Nicholas his ſon to 4 ſame reign; Hugh, his ſon, 1 Edw. II. to 7 Ed. III. his iſſue Nicholas, of whom nothing is recorded.

POININGS.

Michael de Poinings, a lordſhip in Suſſex, had ſummons 16 to 42 Edw. III. his ſucceſſors had all ſummons, terminating in the female iſſue of Robert, Hen. VII.

Lucas,

Lucas, a younger brother of Michael, had ſummons 42 Edw. III. to 9 Ric. II. by the title of lord St. John; he left a ſon, Thomas, who had no iſſue.

POLE.

Henry Pole 21 Hen. VIII. had ſummons as lord Montague, who being by his brother Geoffrey accuſed of high treaſon, was beheaded on Tower Hill; the ſame Geoffrey, and another brother, were upon other occaſions attainted; and Reginald, the 4th brother, was cardinal Pole, who in the reign of Mary was archbiſhop of Canterbury, and in whom this line terminated.

POMERAI.

Ralph de Pomerai, at the general ſurvey, held fifty lordſhips, Berci Pomerai in the county of Devon, the capital; this barony continued in the family to the time of Hen. VI. but no ſummons appears after Hen. III. nor is it ſaid how the honour became vacate.

PORT.

Hugh de Port, at the general ſurvey, held 55 lordſhips in Hampſhire, of which Baſing was the capital; he became a monk; from him deſcended

Adam, whoſe ſon, William, aſſumed the title of St. John; John, his grandſon, had ſummons 28 Ed. I. (his father then living) as John de St. John, junior; his grandſon Edmund dying in his minority, with him the barony expired.

QUINCY.

Sayer de Quincy, had grant from Henry the Seventh, of the lordſhip of Buchby; he attended K. Richard in his expedition to Normandy; nothing farther recorded.

RIBALD.

Ribald de Middleham, held that lordſhip, with other lands in the county of York. This barony expired 54 Hen. III. with Ralph, his eventual ſucceſſor; his iſſue two daughters, the wives of Robert de Nevil and Robert de Tatſhal, who divided the inheritance.

RIC.

Hubert de Ric, was the ambaſſador of William the Norman, to Edward the Confeſſor, and who returned with the appointment of William, to be his ſucceſſor to the crown of England; Endo, his fourth ſon, had from William Rufus the government of Colcheſter, and built the caſtle; his iſſue a daughter, Margaret, wife of Hugh de Man-

Mandevil, who had iſſue Jefferey, earl of Eſſex.

RIDELL.

George Henry Ridell, 20 Hen. I. was one of thoſe who periſhed with the king's children by ſhipwreck; his iſſue a daughter, eſpouſed to Richard Baſſet; had iſſue Geoffrey, who aſſumed the name of Ridell, and Richard, his ſon, the name of Baſſet; from whom the Baſſets of Weldon deſcended.

ROBSART.

Lewis de Robſart, had ſummons 3 Hen. VI. and died the 9th; his iſſue John, he was Knight of the Garter, but never had ſummons.

ROSS.

Robert de Roſs, of Helmſley, in the county of York, his ſon, Robert, was baron of Werk; he deſerting in favour of the Scots, and other evil practices, is not mentioned more as an Engliſh baron.

One other branch of this family had their ſeat at Kendal in Weſtmoreland, *viz.* William, who inherited the barony in right of his mother, heir of William de Lancaſter; his grandſon, John, in the reign of Edward III. had iſſue a daughter, wife of Sir William Parr, from whom the Parrs of Kendal deſcend.

ROSS of HAMLAKE.

Robert de Roſs, in Holderneſs, ſeems to be the ſame perſon prementioned of Helmſley, or Hamlake, or the anceſtor of both him of Roſs and of Werk, confounded and miſplaced; the honours appear by a female iſſue to have fallen into the families of lord Grey of Werk, and that of Roſs into the houſe of Manners, duke of Rutland.

RYTHRE.

William de Rythre, had ſummons 28 Edw. I. to 1 Edw. II. his iſſue a ſon, John, who never had ſummons, nor any of his deſcendants.

SALISBURY.

Edward d'Ewras, held at the ſurvey 46 lordſhips, 33 of them in Wiltſhire, the principal were Saliſbury and Ambreſbury; had iſſue, Walter, whoſe ſon, Patrick, was earl of Saliſbury.

SANDYS.

Sir Will. Sandys, 15 Hen. VIII. created baron, by the title of lord Sandys; but of this nothing appears on record; but William, his grandſon, had ſummons 1 Elizabeth, the eventual ſucceſſor, Henry, lord Sands, died unmarried.

☞ { Revived Dec. 20, 1743, in Samuel, lord Sandys, baron of Ombersley, in the county of Worceſter.

SAY.

S A Y.

Hugh de Say, lord of Ricards caſtle; his iſſue only one daughter, eſpouſed to Hugh de Ferrers.

S A Y.

Geoffrey de Say, had ſummons 7 and died 15 Edward II. his grandſon, William, had iſſue John, who died in his minority.

SCALES -- SCALERS.

Robert de Scalers, had ſummons 27 to 31 Edw. I. his eventual ſucceſſor, Thomas, died 38 Henry VI. his iſſue one daughter his heir, wife of Henry Bourchier, ſecond ſon to Henry earl of Eſſex, after to Anthony Widvil, who had thence the title of lord Scales.

S C O T E N I.

Lambert de Scoteni, mentioned as a baron in the reign of Hen. II. and of William, in the reign of king John; to Lambert ſucceeded Thomas, to him Peter, with whom the barony expired.

S C R O O P E.

Henry de Scroope, had ſummons 8 Ed. II, as had ſome of his ſucceſſors; Thomas, the laſt had iſſue Emanuel, created earl of Sunderland.

Geoffrey le Scroope, on the attaint of Roger, lord Clifford, had grant of the honour and caſtle of Shipton in Craven 17 Edw. II. and in the reign of Edw. III. had grant of the manor of Elthum Mandevil, and died the third of the ſame reign; Geoffrey, his eventual ſucceſſor, died 9 Hen. VIII. without iſſue, three ſiſters became his heirs.

SEAGRAVE.

Stephen de Seagrave, a name aſſumed from a manor, his chief ſeat in the county of Leiceſter, 5 John, he had grant of all the lands of Stephen de Gant; and on the death of Simon Montfort, had cuſtody of the honour of Leiceſter; John, the laſt, as baron, had ſummons 10 to the 25th Edw. III. died the 27th; his iſſue one daughter his heir, wife of John, lord Mowbray, father of John, earl of Nottingham, which conveyed the office of earl marſhal to that family, as it did after by an heir female to the family of Howard, with the title of baron of Seagrave.

SMITH.

Sir Charles Smith, an aſſumed name, being deſcended from Sir Michael Carrington, was the 19 Car. I. created a baron, by the title of lord Carrington of Wootton; he was 1666, murthered in France by his ſervant;

vant; Francis, his ſon, had iſſue Charles, who died in his minority.

SOMERIE.

John de Somerie, eſpouſed the heir of Dudley, and Ralph, his ſon, had livery of the barony; Nicholas, his grandſon, died without iſſue, and the eſtate and barony went to Roger his uncle, and expired in John, his great grandſon, in the reign of Edward II.

SOMERVILLE.

Roger de Somerville, had ſummons 1 Edw. III. Philip, his brother, the laſt of the male line.

STAFFORD.

Robert de Stafford, at the general ſurvey, had 150 lordſhips; his ſon, Robert, died without iſſue; his daughter Millicent conveyed the honour to Hervey Bagot, her huſband, whoſe ſon Hervey aſſumed the ſurname of Stafford; this barony became a ſub-title in Ralph 26 Edw. III. created earl of Stafford. *Vid.* E. Stafford *ante*.

STAFFORD OF HOOKE.

Sir John Stafford, of the ſame line, eſpouſed Margaret, daughter of the above Ralph; his grandſon Humphrey, eſpouſed the heir of Maltravers; had livery of her lands, and

the

the manor of Hooke; Humphry, his great grandſon, was created baron of Southwick 2 Edw. IV. and ſoon after earl of Devon.

STAFFORD Lord Bourchier.

Hugh, younger ſon of Hugh, earl of Stafford, eſpouſing the heir of Bourchier 12 Hen. IV. had ſummons as lord Bourchier; died 9 Hen. V. Humphrey, lord Stafford, his couſin, his heir.

STANHOPE.

Sir John Stanhope, 3 Jac. I. created lord Stanhope of Harrington; his iſſue Charles, who dying without iſſue, his ſiſter, Elizabeth, eſpouſed to Sir Lionel Talmaſh, and Catherine to Robert, viſcount Chomley, became the heirs; revived 20th Oct. 1729, in William Stanhope, ſince earl of Harrington.

STANLEY.

Sir Edward Stanley, for his gallant behaviour at Flodden field, where he bore in his enſign an eagle, 6 Hen. VIII. was after the victory proclaimed on the ſpot *Lord Monteagle*, and had ſummons by that title; his ſucceſſor, William, left only one daughter, his heir.

Sir William Stanley, younger brother of Thomas, earl of Derby, Lord of Skipton in Craven; he reſcued Edw. IV. from impriſonment, adhered to Hen. VII. at the battle of Boſworth, and for ſaying ſomething

thing in favour of Perkin Warbeck, was the 10th of that reign beheaded on Tower-Hill; his iſſue Jane, ſole daughter and heir.

STUTEVIL.

Robert de Stutevil came in with the Norman; adhering to Robert, he was 7 Hen. I. impriſoned for life, and his lands given to Nigel de Albini, progenitor of the Mowbrays.

Robert, his ſon, recovered part of the inheritance; in Nicholas, his eventual ſucceſſor, in the reign of Hen. III. this barony expired.

ST. JOHN OF STANTON.

Thomas St. John, in the reign of Hen. II. was poſſeſſed of the Manor of Stanton; his grandſon, Roger, adhering to the barons, was ſlain at the battle of Eveſham; his ſon, John, nor any after him, had ſummons to parliament.

ST. JOHN OF LAGEHAM.

John St. John had ſummons 25 Ed. I. to 9 Ed. II. John, his grandſon, 11 Ed. II. to 5 Ed. III. but none of his deſcendants.

ST. JOHN OF TREGOOZ.

Sir Oliver St. John, 20 Jac. I. was created lord Tregooz of Highworth; died 3 Car. I. without iſſue; revived in Henry St. John,

July

July 1712, then created baron St. John, of Lydiard Tregooz, in the county of Wilts.

ST. AMAND.

Almaric St. Amand had ſummons 28 Ed. I. to 4 Ed. II. this title, by heirs female, was conveyed to the family of Beauchamp, lords of St. Amand.

ST. PHILLIBERT.

John de St. Phillibert had ſummons 22 and 23 Ed. III. he eſpouſed one of the co-heirs of Edmund St. John, and died 33 Ed. III. had no iſſue.

ST. MAUR.

Milo de St. Maur had ſummons 8 Ed. II. and died the 10th; his ſucceſſor had likewiſe ſummons at different periods; Richard, the laſt, died 8 Hen. IV. his iſſue, one daughter, his heir, the wife of Sir William de le Zouch.

ST. WALLERIC.

Reginald de St. Walleric was lord of Haſleden; his ſon, Bernard, had grant from Hen. II. of the manor of Erelinton, in the county of Oxford; Thomas, his ſon, left only one daughter, his heir, the wife of Robert de Drew.

STRABOLGY.

David de Strabolgy, earl of Athol, in Scotland, eſpouſing one of the co-heirs of Richard

Richard de Chilham, had the manor of Leſnes, in Kent; his ſon, David, had ſummons 15 to 20 Ed. II. and had grant of the manor of Chilham in the ſame county; David, his grandſon, had ſummons 39 to 43 Ed. III. had iſſue, two daughters, his heirs.

STRANGE.

Guy de Strange, a younger ſon of the duke of Britany, from whom deſcended a long race of barons, terminating 9 Ed. III. in Eubolo, who died the ſame year without iſſue.

STRYVELIN.

John de Stryvelin had ſummons 16 to 44 Ed. III. but it doth not appear that any of his poſterity had the like.

SUDLEY.

John de Sudley, aſſumed from the chief reſidence, had ſummons 28 Ed. I. to 13 Ed. II. and 10 ſame reign died without iſſue; he was ſucceeded by John, his kinſman; his iſſue, John, who died an infant, and the inheritance went to his two ſiſters, Joan and Margery.

DUDLEY.

John de Dudley had ſummons 18 Hen. VI. to 22 Ed. IV. his iſſue, Edmund, who died in his life-time, progenitor of the earls of Warwick and Leiceſter.

SWILLINGTON.

Adam de Swillington, in Yorkſhire, had ſummons 20 Ed. II. to 2 Ed. III. nothing more recorded.

SWINNERTON.

Roger de Swinnerton had ſummons 11 Ed. III. none after.

TALBOT.

Richard Talbot, by intermarriage with one of the co-heirs of Hugh de Mortimer, in the reign of Ed. III. was poſſeſſed of the honour of Ricards caſtle; his grandſon, John, died 12 Ric. II. three ſiſters his heirs.

TANI.

Robert de Tani; this line expired in the reign of Hen. III. co-temporary with him was Peter de Tani, who adhered to the contending barons; his iſſue, Richard, his iſſue, Roger, but neither him nor any of his poſterity had ſummons; of the ſame family was Lucas de Tani, who, in a battle with the Welſh, was drowned paſſing a river.

TATSHALL.

Philip de Tatſhall, a manor he inherited, and by intermarriage with one of the co-heirs of Arundel and Suſſex, had the manor of Rukenham in Norfolk; theſe baronies expired

expired in Robert, who in the reign of Ed. I. died in his minority; his three ſiſters his heirs.

TIBETOT.

Pain de Tibetot had ſummons 1 to 7 Ed. II. was ſlain at the battle of Stryvelin; his iſſue, John, likewiſe 9 to 39 Ed. III. as had his ſon Robert 42 to 44 ſame reign; died the 46th, had no iſſue.

John, his nephew, had ſummons 8 Hen. VI. as lord Tiptoft of Powis, and his ſon 27 Hen. VI. was created earl of Worceſter.

TINDAL.

—— Tindal, in the reign of Hen. I. held the barony of Langley in Northumberland; Adam, his ſon, left two daughters, his heirs.

TODENI.

Robert Todeni, in the reign of William the Norman, held the barony of, and conſtructed Belvoir-caſtle; Henry, his eventual ſucceſſor, in the reign of Henry VII. was created earl of Bridgewater, but died without iſſue; his ſiſter, Cicely, eſpouſed John Bourchier, lord Fitzwarine, after earl of Bath.

TONI.

Ralph de Toni eſpouſed Judith, daughter of earl Waltheof, and had with her the lordſhips of Welcomſtow and Kertling; this barony

barony in the reign of Ed. II. expired with Robert.

TRACI.

Henry de Tracy, in the reign of Hen. I. was lord of Barnſtaple; there is little note of his ſucceſſors, the barony expired in the reign of Ed. I.

TRAILI.

Walter de Traili, baron of Wardon, had no ſummons, nor any of his poſterity.

TREGOZ.

John de Tregoz had ſummons 27 Ed. I. and died next year without iſſue.

Henry de Tregoz, of another branch, had ſummons 32 Ed. I. to 15 Ed. II.

TRUSBUT.

William Truſbut is mentioned among the barons, but nothing material concerning him, three daughters were his heirs.

TRUSSEL.

William de Truſſel, 22 Ed. I. had ſummons to council and to the wars, and 16 Ed. III. to parliament, but no more, nor any of his race.

TURNHAM.

Robert de Turnham had large poſſeſſions in Kent, and founded the priory of Cumb-

well

well in that county; he was in the reign of Ric. I. with him in the Holy Land, and famous for his conduct in the capture of the iſland of Cyprus, where he took one king priſoner, and hanged another; he had no iſſue.

THWENG.

Marmaduke de Thweng had ſummons to parliament 35 Ed. I. to 16 Ed. II. William his ſon died without iſſue.

TYES.

Henry de Tyes had ſummons 28 Ed. I. to 14 Ed. II. adhering to Thomas earl of Lancaſter, he next year ſuffered death, had no iſſue.

VALLETORT.

Reginald de Valletort; in the reign of William Rufus mention is made of this family as barons, and ſome of them governors of Totneſs-caſtle, and ſheriff of Cornwall; Ralph, the laſt, having no iſſue, ſold all his lands, except Hurberton, the chief ſeat of the barony, to Richard, earl of Cornwall, the king's brother, and dying 18 Ed. I. the king ſeized on that alſo.

VALOINES.

Peter de Valoines had grant from William the Norman of ſevearl lordſhips, the principal ſeat Oxford-caſtle; this line expired with

with Robert, in the reign of king Stephen; his female heir eſpouſed Robert Fitzwalter; there were other branches but all expired.

VAVASOUR.

William de Vavaſour had ſummons to parliament 28 Ed. I. to 6 Ed. II. Robert de Vavaſour had ſummons 7 Ed. II. but none after.

VAUX.

Robert de Vaux,—Vallibus, left iſſue only one daughter, eſpouſed to Thomas de Moulton, who had with her the barony of Gilleſland; Robert, his uncle, had iſſue two daughters, died 16 Ed. I.

VAUX.

Nicholas de Vaux, 15 Hen. VIII. created lord Harwedon, and died the ſame year; Thomas, his ſon, had ſummons 28 ſame reign, his grandſon Edward had no iſſue.

VERDON.

Theobald de Verdon had ſummons 25 to 34 Ed. I. as had his ſon, Theobald, 28 Ed. I. to 29 Ed. II. with whom the barony expired.

VESCI.

Robert and Ivo de Veſci came in with the Norman, Robert had the barony of Baulbrook in Northamptonſhire; Ivo was ſole heir to William de Tyſon, lord of Alnwick and

and Malton, which, by Beatrice his heir, wife of Euſtace Fitz-John, devolved into that family, and terminated in Clifford, earl of Northumberland.

UFFORD.

Walter de Ufford, in Suffolk, had iſſue two ſons, Robert and Reginald, the former eſpouſed the heir of Bliborough, the latter aſſumed the ſurname of Peyton, from his manor in Suffolk, whoſe elder branch became earl of Suffolk; the other — Ed. II. expired with Robert de Ufford, who left iſſue, three daughters.

UGHTRED.

Thomas de Ughtred had the manor of Bouchill, and other lands of Sir John Stiward, attainted; had ſummons 18 to 38 Ed. III. and died the following year; his iſſue, Thomas, who never had ſummons.

VICOUNT.

John de Vicount, baron of Emeldon, left iſſue one daughter, his heir, from whom Simon de Mountfort wreſted the barony, but he being afterwards attainted, Hen. III, reſtored it to the family.

VIPONT.

John de Vipont, a barony in Normandy, held the honours of Totneſs and Tickhill, died

died 25 Hen. III. Robert, his ſon, was ſlain at the battle of Eveſham; his iſſue, Idonea, wife of Roger de Clifford, and Iſabel, of Robert de Leyburn.

U M F R E V I L L E.

Robert de Umfreville had grant from the Norman, of the valley, foreſt, and lordſhip of Riddeſdale, in Northumberland; Gilbert, of the ſame family, had ſummons 25 Ed. I. as earl of Angus, which being then in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, tho' in Scotland, was admitted to be a good ſummons; Robert, his ſon, had the like ſummons 2 to 18 Ed. II. in Sir Robert de Umfreville, his uncle, 15 Hen. VI. the title became extinct.

W A H U L L.

Thomas de Wahull had ſummons the 25th, and died 32 Ed. I. his iſſue, John, an infant, but none after Thomas had ſummons.

W A K E.

John de Wake had ſummons 23 to 28 Ed. I. Thomas, his ſucceſſor, the ſame 11 Ed. II. to 22 Ed. III. died the next year, had no iſſue.

W A L L E R A N.

Walter de Walleran, in the reign of Hen. II. is mentioned among the barons; he had as male iſſue,

Robert,

Robert, the ſame, he died without iſſue, 1 Ed. I.

WARREN.

Reginald, as younger ſon of William, earl of Surry, held in right of his wife the lordſhip of Wirmgay; William de Warren, his ſon, had iſſue two daughters, Beatrice, the eldeſt, was the wife of Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, and had with other lands the manor of Wirmgay, but at her death the barony fell to her ſon by Down Bardolf, her former huſband.

WELLES.

Adam de Welles had ſummons 27 Ed. I. to 4 Ed. II. Richard, lord Welles, with whom this barony expired, left Joan, his ſiſter, his heir, 6 Ed. IV. wife of Richard Haſtings.

WENLOCK.

John, lord Wenlock, 38 Hen. VI. created baron of Berkhemſtead, and had ſummons to parliament the ſame year; 11 Ed. IV. he was ſlain at the battle of Tewkſbury, had no iſſue.

WILLIAMS.

John Williams, 1 Mary, created lord Williams, of Tame, his patent never enrolled, but had ſummons by writ; died 1 Eliz. his ſurviving iſſue, two daughters.

WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY.

Robert de Willoughby, in right of his wife, lord Ereſby, in the county of Lincoln; William, his eventual ſucceſſor, had ſummons 1, 3, 6 Hen. VIII. and died 17; his iſſue, a daughter, firſt wife of Charles, duke of Brandon, and after of Richard Bertie, and the title thereby conveyed into the family of Bertie, duke of Ancaſter and Keſteven.

WILLOUGHBY DE BROOKE.

Sir Robert Willoughby, — Hen. VII. created lord Brook, he had ſummons 11 and 12, and died 17 Hen. VII. his ſon, Robert, had iſſue Edward, his iſſue, Elizabeth, Anne, and Blanch; Elizabeth, married to Fulk Greville, Anne died a maid, and Blanch iſſueleſs.

☞ Feb. 13, 1695, Richard Verney, of Belton, in the county of Rutland, as deſcended from the heireſs of Greville, made claim to the barony, which was allowed, and 27 ſame month had ſummons, and took his place in the houſe of peers, in which family it continues.

WILLINTON.

Ralph de Willinton had ſummons to parliament 19 Ed. III. and died without iſſue.

WOL-

WOLVERTON.

John, deſcended from Manſelin, who in the reign of Hen. I. was lord of Wolverton, was the laſt of the family that had ſummons to parliament.

WOOTTON.

Sir Edward Wootton, 1 Jac. I. was created lord Wootton of Marley; his iſſue, four daughters, his heirs; Catherine, the eldeſt, was the wife of Henry de Kirkhoven, lord of Hemfleet, in Holland, whoſe ſon, Charles Henry, was 2 Car. II. created lord Wootton, of Wootton in Kent, he died unmarried; ſhe was previouſly eſpouſed to Henry, lord Stanhope, and by him had iſſue, Philip, earl of Cheſterfield, May 29, 12 Car. II. ſhe was created counteſs of Cheſterfield for life; ſhe had a third huſband, Daniel O'Neale, but had not by him any iſſue.

ZOUCH.

William de le Zouch, lord of Aſhby, in Leiceſterſhire, now called Aſhby de le Zouch; this barony, in the reign of Ed. III. expired with Hugh, who died without iſſue.

ZOUCH.

Roger de le Zouch, king John conferred on him ſeveral manors and lordſhips, from whom deſcended Roger, who died 31 Ed. I.

his iſſue, Alan, who died — Ed. II. his iſſue, three daghters.

ZOUCH.

Eudo, brother of the laſt mentioned Roger; he eſpouſed one of the co-heirs of Bergavenny, and had by her, with other lands, the lordſhip of Haringworth in the county of Northampton, which his deſcendants made their capital reſidence; Edward, his eventual ſucceſſor, was one of the peers that ſat in judgment on Mary queen of Scots; his iſſue, two daughters, his heirs.

SUPPLEMENT.

DUKES.

BERWICK.

JAMES FITZ JAMES, eldeſt natural ſon of king James II. by Mrs. Arabella Churchill, early ſignalized himſelf in the Emperor's army againſt the Turks, particularly in the ſiege of Buda, 1686; and being a perſon of great hopes, the king, his father, in conſideration thereof, and likewiſe of his natural affection towards him, created him baron of Boſworth, earl of Tinmouth and duke of Berwick, 19th of March, 1687, and entailed the ſame on his heirs male for ever: In 1688 he was elected knight of the garter, but retiring with his father into France the ſame year, he was never inſtalled. And, entering himſelf into the French ſervice againſt the crown of England both in Ireland and Flanders, he was, in 1695, outlawed for high treaſon.

GREENWICH.

John Campbell, duke of Argyll, was advanced to the Engliſh peerage by the title of baron of Chatham and earl of Greenwich, the 26th of Nov. 1705, and raiſed to the higher dignity of duke of

Greenwich April 13, 1719; the preamble to this laſt patent being, "Whereas the "great ſervices done both to us and the "nation by the perſon on whom we intend "to beſtow new titles by theſe letters patent "are ſufficiently known; as alſo his noble "extraction, and the heroic deeds of his "noble predeceſſors being recorded in hiſ-"tory; we being, by the aforeſaid reaſons, "induced to raiſe him to the higheſt degree "of nobility, it would be needleſs for us "to ſay any more on that ſubject. Know "ye, therefore, &c." His grace dying, October 4, 1743, without iſſue male, thoſe Engliſh honours became extinct.

MONTAGUE.

Sir Edward Montague, knight of the Bath, created baron Montagu of Boughton, June 29, 1621, ſucceeded by his ſon Edward, father of Ralph, third baron, who was ambaſſador from king Charles II. to the court of France, afterwards maſter of the great wardrobe, and maſter of the horſe to the queen; for his zeal in the revolution, created viſcount Monthermer, and earl of Montagu, April 9, 1689; and by queen Anne created marquis of Monthermer and duke of Montagu, April 12, 1705. John, his ſon and ſucceſſor, was, in 1ſt of Geo. I. made colonel and captain of the firſt troop of horſe guards, as alſo maſter foreſter and warden

of Rockingham Bailiwick, and Geddington woods, in the foreſt of Rockingham, and the next year lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the counties of Northampton and Warwick; on May 27, 1725, he was created knight of the Bath (on the revival of that order) and made the firſt grand maſter thereof; in 1735, appointed a major general; in 1739, a lieutenant general; in 1746, general of horſe, having the preceding year raiſed a regiment of light horſe, and one of foot, towards ſecuring the kingdom from a foreign invaſion and rebellion; was alſo maſter of the great wardrobe; captain of the gentlemen penſioners; governor of the Iſle of Wight; maſter general of the ordinance; ſeveral times one of the lords of the regency; privy-counſellor; fellow of the royal college of phyſicians; F. R. S. and knight of the moſt noble order of the garter. He died July 6, 1749, without male iſſue.

NEWCASTLE upon TYNE.

Thomas Holles Pelham, ſucceeded his father as baron Pelham, of Laughton, Feb. 23, 1711-12, was lord chamberlain of the houſhold to king Geo. I. by whom he was created viſcount Pelham, of Haughton, and earl of Clare, Oct. 19, 1714, alſo marquis of Clare, and duke of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, July 29, 1715; appointed ſecretary of ſtate in 1724; in which poſt he continued till

1754, when he was appointed firſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury; he was ſeveral times one of the lords of the regency; elected knight of the garter 31 March, 1718, and inſtalled 30 April following; was alſo one of his majeſty's privy-council, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Nottingham, chancellor of the univerſity of Cambridge. F. R. S. L. L. D. &c. &c. He died Nov. 16, 1768, when the dukedom of Newcaſtle upon Tyne terminated, but the title of duke of Newcaſtle under Line, deſcended to the right honourable the earl of Lincoln, as that of baron Pelham, of Stanmere, did to the right honourable Thomas Pelham, by virtue of his grace's patents of creation to thoſe honours, dated Nov. 13, 1756, and May 4, 1762.

ORMOND.

James Butler, duke of Ormond, &c. in Ireland; earl of Brecknock, &c. in England, was created duke of Ormond in England, in the year 1682, in which titles he was ſucceeded by his grandſon James, who was of the bedchamber to king William, captain of the ſecond troop of life-guards, and knight of the garter. In the reign of queen Anne, he was generaliſſimo of the forces ſent againſt Spain, and had a great ſhare in deſtroying the French fleet and galleons, in the harbour of Vigo; and was twice

twice lord lieutenant of Ireland; was alſo chancellor of the univerſities of Oxford and Dublin, high ſteward of Weſtminſter, lord lieutenant of the counties of Norfolk and Somerſet, lord warden of the cinque ports, &c. &c. but was removed from all his poſts in September 1714, and the next year impeached of high treaſon, retired into France, was attainted and degraded of the order of the garter, and a reward of 5000 l. offered for apprehending him. He died Nov. 5, 1745, and was buried in Henry VIIth's chapel in Weſtminſter Abby.

POWIS.

Sir William Herbert, baron Powis, and Bart. was created earl Powis, April 4, 1674; and by king James II. created viſcount Montgomery, and marquis of Powis, March 24, 1686, but following that prince into France, became outlawed, and was afterwards, by that king, at the court of St. Germain's, created duke of Powis, (which title was never allowed in England,) and dying in 1696, was ſucceeded by his ſon William, who enjoyed the titles of baron, viſcount, earl and marquis, his father's attainder being reverſed, but died without iſſue male, March 8, 1747-8.

Note, earldom revived 27 May, 21 Geo. II. to Henry-Arthur Herbert, lord Herbert, of Cherbury.

SCHONBERG.

Meinhardt Schonberg, count of the holy Roman empire and Mertola, grandee of Portugal, was by king William III. created duke of Schonberg, &c. &c. was alſo colonel of a regiment of horſe, captain general of queen Anne's army, in alliance and conjunction with the king of Portugal, one of her majeſty's privy-council, and inſtalled knight of the moſt noble order of the garter, on September 2, 1703. He died without iſſue, July 5, 1719, and was buried in Henry VIIth's chapel, Weſtminſter Abby.

SHREWSBURY.

Charles Talbot, earl of Shrewſbury, in 1689 and 1693, was made principal ſecretary of ſtate; and in 1694, inſtalled knight of the garter, and created marquis of Alton, and duke of Shrewſbury. He was appointed one of the lords juſtices in 1695, 1696 and 1714; was lord chamberlain to king William and queen Anne, one of the privy-council to king William. In 1712, was appointed ambaſſador extraordinary to the court of France; in 1713 made lord lieutenant of Ireland; on July 30, 1714, lord high treaſurer of Great Britain. At the demiſe of queen Anne, he was appointed one of the lords juſtices, till his majeſty's arrival from Hanover; in Sept. 1714, was made

made groom of the ſtole, and lord privy purſe, and in October following, one of the privy-council, lord lieutenant of the county of Worceſter, and lord high treaſurer of Great Britain. He died on the 1ſt of Feb. 1717-18, when the titles of marquis and duke became extinct, and that of earl deſcended to Gilbert Talbot, in whoſe deſcendant it ſtill remains.

WHARTON.

Sir Thomas Wharton, Knt. ſummoned to parliament, as lord of Heleigh, in the county of York, and baron of Wharton, in the county of Weſtmoreland, January 30, 1544, was ſucceeded by Thomas his ſon and heir, father of Philip his ſucceſſor, whoſe grandſon, Philip, ſucceeded to the honours, in which Thomas, his only ſon, became his heir; he was one of the firſt that went over to the prince of Orange, upon whoſe advancement to the throne, he was made comptroller of the houſhold, a privy-counſellor, warden and chief juſtice in Eyre of all his majeſty's foreſts, chaſes, parks and warrens ſouth of Trent, alſo lord lieutenant of the counties of Oxford, Bucks and Weſtmoreland. In the next reign he was continued in his offices, and appointed one of the commiſſioners to treat of an union between England and Scotland, lord lieutenant of Ireland, and created viſcount Winchenden, and

earl of Wharton, Dec. 29, 1706. By king George I. he was made lord privy ſeal, one of his privy-council, created marquis of Wharton, and marquis of Malmeſbury, Dec. 24, 1714, alſo at the ſame time created baron of Trim, earl of Rathfarnham, and marquis of Catherlough, Iriſh honours; and at length created, on January 20, 1717-18, duke of Wharton, in which titles he was ſucceeded by his ſon, Philip, who leaving no male iſſue, they expired.

EARLS.

AYLESBURY.

EDWARD BRUCE, of Kinloſs (deſcended from Robert, a noble Norman) came into England with king James I. by whom he was created baron Bruce, of Kinloſs, in Scotland; Edward his eldeſt ſon, and ſecond baron, being killed in a duel, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother, Thomas, who was created baron Bruce, of Whorlton, in the county of York, alſo earl of Elgin, in Scotland; Robert, his heir, was created baron Bruce of Skelton, in the county of York, viſcount Bruce, of Ampthill, in the county of Bedford, and earl of Ayleſbury, in the county of Bucks, in 1663, and died in 1685, ſucceeded by Thomas, his

his eldeſt ſurviving ſon, whoſe ſon, Charles, dying in 1746-7, the earldoms became extinct, but the barony of Bruce, of Tottenham, by virtue of a patent granted to the ſaid earl, Charles, April 19, 1746, deſcended to Thomas Bruce Brudenell, brother to George, earl of Cardigan (now duke of Montague) where it now remains.

BRADFORD.

Sir Richard Newport, Knt. was for his loyalty to king Charles I. created baron Newport, of High Arcall, in the county of Salop, 1642; Francis, his ſon and ſucceſſor, was comptroller and treaſurer of the houſhold to king Charles II. by whom he was created viſcount Newport, of Bradford, in Salop, 1675; he was alſo in that reign cofferer to his majeſty, and lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of Salop; and by king James, king William and queen Anne, continued in the treaſurerſhip, and in 1694, was created earl of Bradford.

Richard, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded to the honours, Sept. 19, 1708, and died June 14, 1723. Henry, his eldeſt ſon, became third earl, and died Dec. 23, 1734, without iſſue; ſucceeded by his brother, Richard, who dying without iſſue, the honours deſcended to his brother, Thomas, the fifth earl, who died without iſſue, April 18, 1762, when the titles expired.

BURLINGTON.

Richard Boyle, earl of Cork, was created baron Clifford, of Laneſborough, in the county of York, Nov. 14, 1644, earl of Burlington, in the ſame county, March 20, 1663, and died in 1697, ſucceeded by his grandſon, Charles, who was of the privy-council and bed-chamber to king William; in 1 queen Anne, was made lord lieutenant of the weſt riding of Yorkſhire, and one of the commiſſioners for the union with Scotland, but dying the ſame year was ſucceeded by his only ſon, Richard, third earl of Burlington, who, on May 18, 1730, was elected knight of the garter, and inſtalled the 18th of the next month; on Auguſt 6, 1731, appointed captain of the yeomen of the guard; and died in Dec. 1753, without male iſſue, when the Engliſh titles became extinct.

CADOGAN.

William Cadogan, of Oakley, in the county of Bucks, Eſq; lieutenant general of his majeſty's forces, created baron Cadogan of Reading, in Berks, June 25, 1716; viſcount Caverſham, in the county of Oxford, and earl of Cadogan, in the county of Denbigh, April 7, 1718. He died July 17, 1726, being then general of all his majeſty's forces, colonel of the firſt regiment of foot guards, governor of the Iſle of Wight,

Wight, maſter of the robes, high ſteward of Reading, one of the lords of the privy-council, and knight of the Thiſtle. By his death the titles of viſcount and earl became extinct, but the barony of Cadogan remains in his family.

CASTLETON.

James Saunderſon, viſcount Caſtleton, and baron of Beautree, in Ireland, and baronet, was created baron Saunderſon, of Saxby, in the county of Lincoln, Oct. 19, 1714; created viſcount Caſtleton, of Sandbeck, in the county of York, July 2, 1719, and advanced to be earl Caſtleton, of Sandbeck, aforeſaid, June 13, 1720. He died May 23, 1723, and the titles became extinct.

CLARENDON.

Sir Edward Hyde, Knt. was for his loyalty to king Charles I. made chancellor of the exchequer, and one of his privy-council; and after the expulſion of king Charles II. (attending him in foreign parts) was ſent ambaſſador into Spain, made his under ſecretary of ſtate, and lord chancellor; at the reſtoration, returning into England, he was creatd baron Hyde, of Hindon, Nov. 3, 1660; viſcount Cornbury, and earl of Clarendon, April 20, 1661; Henry, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded at his death, and enjoyed many offices in the ſtate; Edward, his only

ſon,

ſon, was third earl, and dying, the title of earl of Clarendon deſcended to his couſin, Henry, earl of Rocheſter. Vide ſub tit. Rocheſter.

CLINTON.

Hugh Forteſcue, lord Clinton, was created baron Forteſcue, of Caſtle-hill, in the county of Devon, and earl Clinton, July 5, 1746, and died 2 May, 1751, without iſſue, when the earldom ceaſed, but the barony deſcended (agreeable to the limitation in the patent) to his brother Matthew Forteſcue, now lord Forteſcue, of Caſtle-hill.

CONINGSBY.

Thomas Coningſby, for his great ſervices, as one of the lords juſtices of Ireland, was created baron of Clanbraſil, in the county of Armagh, March 23, 1691-2, was alſo of the privy-council to king William and queen Anne, was in 1704, made vice treaſurer and pay-maſter of the forces in the kingdom of Ireland; in the firſt of Geo. I. appointed lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the counties of Hereford and Radnor, ſteward of all his majeſty's lordſhips in thoſe parts, created baron Coningſby of Coningſby, in the county of Lincoln, June 25, 1716, and earl of the ſame place, April 30, 1719, but died 1729 without male iſſue.

Anne, his eldeſt daughter, by his ſecond wife (who was the lady Frances Jones, daughter

ter and co-heir of Richard, earl of Ranelagh) was created baroneſs and viſcounteſs Coningſby, 16 Nov. 1716, alſo counteſs of Coningſby, April 30, 1719, and died 11 June, 1761, without iſſue.

DERWENTWATER.

Sir Francis Ratcliffe, was created baron of Tyndale, viſcount Ratcliffe and Langley, and earl of Derwentwater in 1687-8; Francis his ſon ſucceeded, whoſe ſon and heir, James, being engaged in the rebellion in 1715, was attainted and beheaded on Tower-hill, Feb. 24, 1715-16.

DORCHESTER.

Henry Pierrepoint, ſecond earl of Kingſton, was created marquis of Dorcheſter, but dying without iſſue, that honour became extinct, but was revived in Evelyn, the fifth earl of Kingſton, who was afterwards created duke of Kingſton, marquis of Dorcheſter, &c.

FITZ-WALTER.

Benjamin Mildmay was ſummoned to parliament as baron Fitz-Walter, of Woodham-Walter, in the county of Eſſex, Feb. 10, 1669 (but originally in Ratcliffe, June 23, 1295, ſee title Suſſex). Charles his ſon ſucceeded, and died 16 Feb. 1727-8, ſucceeded by his brother, Benjamin, who was then a commiſſioner of the exciſe, and was created

created viſcount Harwich, in the county of Eſſex, and earl Fitz-Walter, May 12, 1730; on May 16, 1735, he was ſworn of the privy-council, and appointed firſt lord commiſſioner of trade and plantations, which he reſigned in June 1737, when he was conſtituted treaſurer of his majeſty's houſhold; dying without iſſue the titles became extinct.

GODOLPHIN.

Sidney Godolphin, Eſq; having diſcharged many important offices in the ſtate with great merit and capacity, was created lord Godolphin, of Rialton, in the county of Cornwall, Sept. 8, 1684, viſcount of the ſame place, and earl Godolphin, Dec. 29, 1706, and died Sept. 15, 1712, ſucceeded by his only ſon, Henry, who was created baron of Helſton, in Cornwall, January 1735-6, to deſcend to his heirs male, with remainder to the heirs male of Henry Godolphin, D. D. late dean of St. Paul's, and provoſt of Eaton college. He died January 17, 1766, when the earldom became extinct, and the barony of Helſtone deſcended to Francis Godolphin, with whom it now remains.

GRANTHAM.

Henry de Auverquerque came into England with the prince of Orange (afterwards king William III.) to whom he was captain of his guard; and at his acceſſion to the throne was made maſter of his horſe, and created

created baron of Alford, viſcount Boſton, and earl of Grantham, all in the county of Lincoln, Dec. 24, 1698. Henry, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was chamberlain of the houſhold to king Geo. II. when prince of Wales, alſo to queen Caroline, and died Dec. 5, 1754 without iſſue.

ORFORD.

Edward Ruſſel, grandſon of Francis, 4th earl of Bedford, was created baron of Spingey, viſcount Barfleur, and earl of Orford, May 7, 1697, privy counſellor to king William, queen Anne, and king George I. in 1691 made commander in chief, and treaſurer of the navy, in which employs he rendered many eminent ſervices to his country; was alſo, by king William, made firſt lord commiſſioner of the navy, vice admiral of England, and twice named among the lords juſtices; by queen Anne appointed one of the commiſſioners for the union, and on her deceaſe appointed one of the lords juſtices; by king Geo. I. appointed (again) firſt lord of the admiralty, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Cambridge; and died Nov. 26, 1727, without iſſue.

N. B. The title of earl of Orford revived in the family of Walpole.

RADNOR.

Richard Roberts, of Truro, in Cornwall, was

was created a baronet July 3, 1621, baron Roberts, of Truro, January 26, 1624, ſucceeded by his ſon, John, who was frequently called to the higheſt employments in the ſtate, was created viſcount Bodmyn, in Cornwall, and earl of the town of Radnor, in the principality of Wales, July 23, 1679, and died July 17, 1685, ſucceeded by Charles his grandſon, who died without iſſue, Auguſt 3, 1723, when the titles devolved on his half brother, Ruſſel; who was ſucceeded by his only ſon, Henry, who died unmarried 29 January 1740-1; John, his couſin and ſucceſſor, died without iſſue, July 15, 1757. Honours extinct.

N. B. The earldom revived in 1765, to to William Pleydell Bouverie, now earl of Radnor.

SCARSDALE.

Sir Francis Leak, Knt. was created Bart. 9 James I. Baron Deincourt, of Sutton, 22 James I. and earl of Scarſdale, 21 Charles I. Nicholas his ſon ſucceeded, and dying in 1680, his eldeſt ſon, Robert, ſucceeded him, and dying without iſſue, the titles devolved on his brother Richard, who dying unmarried in July 1736, the titles ceaſed.

N. B. Title of lord Scarſdale revived in Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Bart.

STAFFORD.

The ancient noble family of Stafford, (deſcended

ſcended from Robert, baron of Stafford, temp. Edw. Confeſ.) determining in a ſole daughter, Mary, married to Sir William Howard, knight of the Bath, they were together 16 Car. I. created baron and baroneſs Stafford, and on 11 Nov. following, created viſcount Stafford, but he being convicted for the Popiſh plot, was beheaded on Tower-hill, Dec. 29, 1680, leaving three ſons and three daughters; Henry, the eldeſt ſon, was created earl of Stafford, with remainder (for want of his male iſſue) to John and Francis his brothers, on October 15, 1688; and by the ſame patent, their mother was made a counteſs of England for life, and his three ſiſters allowed the precedence as earl's daughters. In 1688, the ſaid earl, Henry, retired into France with king James, and dying 21 April 1719, without iſſue, the titles deſcended to William Stafford Howard (ſon of his brother John) who dying in January 1733-4, William his only ſon ſucceeded, after whoſe death the title went to William Mathias, who died on 28 Feb. 1750-1, ſucceeded by his uncle John-Paul, who died April 1, 1762, without iſſue. Honours extinct.

TORRINGTON.

Arthur Herbert (brother of Sir Edward Herbert, lord chief juſtice of the King's Bench) was created baron of Torbay, and earl

earl of Torrington, May 29, 1689. Being bred in the ſea-ſervice was employed by king Charles II. as commander of a fleet before Tangier, and afterwards againſt the Algerines, but was deprived of his commiſſion, by king James II. for not complying with his meaſures; upon which he went over to Holland, and returned with the prince of Orange, was ſoon after ſent back to bring over the princeſs, and appointed admiral to king William and queen Mary; but was again miſplaced. He died April 1716, without iſſue.

WARRINGTON.

Henry Booth, lord Delamere, was created earl of Warrington, 17 April, 1690, died in 1693, ſucceeded by his ſon George, who dying without male iſſue, 4 Aug. 1758, the earldom became extinct, the barony now in Nathaniel Booth, lord Delamere, of Dunham Maſſey, in Cheſhire.

WILMINGTON.

Sir Spencer Compton, knight of the Bath, was created baron of Wilmington, in the county of Suſſex, January 11, 1727-8, alſo viſcount Pevenſey, in the ſaid county, and earl of Wilmington, May 12, 1730; appinted lord privy ſeal, May 8, 1730: which poſt he reſigned on 31 Dec. following, being then declared preſident of the council. In May 1732, elected governor of the

the Charter-houſe; on the 22d of Auguſt 1733, inſtalled knight of the garter, and in 1741, appointed firſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury, in the room of Sir Robert Walpole, and died unmarried, July 2, 1743.

YARMOUTH.

Sir Robert Paſton, Bart. was for loyalty to king Charles I. and king Charles II. created baron Paſton, and viſcount Yarmouth, Aug. 19, 1673, and earl of Yarmouth, July 30, 1679; and died March 8, 1682; ſucceeded by his ſon, William, who died without male iſſue.

Amelia-Sophia Walmoden, created baroneſs and counteſs of Yarmouth (for life) on April 4, 1740, and died October 26, 1765.

VISCOUNTS.

HATTON.

SIR Chriſtopher Hatton, knight of the Bath, was created baron Hatton, 19 Cha. I. and died in 1670, ſucceeded by his ſon Chriſtopher, who was advanced to the dignity of viſcount Hatton, 34 Cha. II. and died in 1706; William, his ſon and ſucceſſor, died Sept. 8, 1760, without iſſue.

LONSDALE.

Sir John Lowther, Bart. was created viſcount Lonſdale, by patent, May 28, 1696, and

and died July 6, 1700, ſucceeded by Richard, his eldeſt ſon, who died of the ſmall-pox in Dec. 1713, when the title went to his brother Henry, who died March 12, 1750, unmarried, and the honour became extinct.

TADCASTER.

Henry Obrian, baron of Ibrican, and earl of Thomond (Iriſh honours) was created viſcount Tadcaſter, in the county of York, October 5, 1714, was likewiſe lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Eſſex, and died April 20, 1741, without iſſue.

BARONS.

ANSON.

GEORGE ANSON, vice admiral of England, firſt lord of the admiralty, and one of the lords of his majeſty's privy-council, was created lord Anſon, baron of Soberton, in the county of Southampton, June 13, 1747, and died without iſſue, June 6, 1762, when the title became extinct.

BINGLEY.

Robert Benſon, was created baron of Bingley, in the county of York, July 21, 1713; he was likewiſe one of the commiſ-

ſioners

ſioners of the treaſury, chancellor and under treaſurer of the exchequer, one of the commiſſioners of the South Sea trade, and ambaſſador to Spain. He died April 9, 1731, without iſſue male.

N. B. In 1762, the title revived to George Fox Lane, Eſq; now lord Bingley.

BUTLER.

Charles Butler, ſecond ſon of Thomas, earl of Oſſory, ſucceeded James, duke of Ormond, his grandfather, Anno 1745, as earl of Arran, in the kingdom of Ireland, was created lord Butler, of Weſton, January 23, 1695, was afterwards elected chancellor of the univerſity of Oxford, and high ſteward of the city of Weſtminſter. He died Dec. 14, 1758, without iſſue, when the honours became extinct.

CARLETON.

Henry Boyle, third ſon of Charles, lord Clifford, and grandſon of Richard, firſt earl of Burlington, was member of parliament for the univerſity of Cambridge and city of Weſtminſter, in the reigns of king William and queen Anne, chancellor of the exchequer, and one of her majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate; on 26 October 1714, 1 Geo. I. created baron of Carleton, in the county of York; on June 25, 1721, appointed preſident of the council; and in 1723, alſo one of the lords juſtices, during his majeſty's abſence; but died March 14, 1724-5, unmarried.

COLEPEPER.

Sir John Colepeper, baronet, was created baron Colepeper, Oct. 21, 1644; and after 20 years ſervice to the crown, and 12 years exile with king Charles II. he returned with his majeſty into England, and died maſter of the rolls in July 1660. His ſons, Thomas, John and Cheney, were ſucceſſively barons, but all died without iſſue.

CREW.

John, lord Crew, of Stene, in the county of Northampton, was advanced to this title, April 20, 1661, ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Thomas, to whom his brother Nathaniel became heir, and was alſo lord biſhop of Durham, but died 18 Sept. 1722, without iſſue.

FEVERSHAM.

Anthony Duncombe, was created lord Feverſham, in the county of Kent, and baron of Downton, in Wiltſhire, June 27, 1747, and died on June 18, 1763, when the title became extinct.

FOLEY.

Thomas Foley, Eſq; was created a peer of England, by the title of lord Foley, baron Foley, of Kidderminſter, January 1, 1711, and died 1732, ſucceeded by his ſon Thomas, who died unmarried January 8, 1765, in the 63d year of his age, and the title became extinct.

HA-

HAVERSHAM.

Sir John Thompſon, baronet, was advanced to the peerage by the title of lord Haverſham, of Haverſham, in the county of Bucks, May 4, 1696; Maurice, his ſon and ſucceſſor, dying without leaving male iſſue, the title became extinct.

HOWARD, OF ESCRICK.

Sir Edward Howard, knight of the Bath, (7th ſon of Thomas Howard, firſt earl of Suffolk of this family,) was created baron Howard of Eſcrick, in the county of York, April 29, 4 Charles I. and died in 1675, ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Thomas, who dying without iſſue, William, his brother, ſucceeded, and left Charles, his ſon and heir, who died April 29, 1715, without iſſue.

HUNSDON.

Henry Carey was created baron of Hunſdon, in the county of Hertford, January 13, 1558; in the 10th of queen Elizabeth, made governor of Berwick, afterwards warden of the marches towards Scotland, chamberlain of the houſhold, captain of the penſioners, and knight of the garter.

George, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was knight of the garter, governor of the Iſle of Wight, lord chamberlain of the queen's houſhold, and privy counſellor.

John his brother, ſucceeded and died 15 James I. Henry, his ſon and heir, was created viſcount Rochford, 19 James I. and earl of Dover, 3 Car. I. John, his ſon and heir, died S. P. whereupon the titles of viſcount and earl determined, but the barony deſcended to his couſin Sir Robert Carey, Knt. whoſe couſin and ſucceſſor Robert, was ſucceeded by his couſin, William-Ferdinand, who died without iſſue.

LECHMERE.

Nicholas Lechmere, of the Middle Temple, Eſq; member of parliament for Tewkeſbury, was created baron Lechmere, of Eveſham, in the county of Worceſter, Aug. 25, 1721; he was chancellor of the duchy of Lancaſter, one of the lords of his majeſty's privy-council, and died June 18, 1727, without iſſue.

LEXINGTON.

Robert Sutton, lord Lexington, of Aram, was advanced to this dignity (in conſideration of his loyalty) by letters patent, bearing date at Oxford, Nov. 21, in the 21ſt of Charles I. Robert, his ſon and ſucceſſor, was envoy extraordinary at the court of Vienna, afterwards appointed ambaſſador extraordinary to that of Spain, and for the treaty of Reſwick; was gentleman of the bed-chamber to king William, one of the privy-

privy-council to queen Anne, and died Sept. 19, 1723, without male iſſue.

LOVELACE.

Sir Richard Lovelace, Knt. was created baron Lovelace, of Hurley in Berks, May 31, 1627; his ſon John ſucceeded, and was captain of the band of penſioners to king William III. ſucceeded by his couſin John, whoſe ſon and ſucceſſor Nevil, died in Auguſt 1736, when the title ceaſed.

MANSELL.

Sir Thomas Manſell, Bart. was by queen Anne made comptroller of her houſhold, one of her privy-council, a commiſſioner of the treaſury, a teller of the exchequer, vice admiral of South Wales, governor of Milford-Haven, and created baron Manſel, of Margam in Glamorganſhire, 31 Dec. 1711; he died 12 Dec. 1723, ſucceeded by his grandſon Thomas, who died without iſſue, 1743-4; Chriſtopher his uncle ſucceeded, but died unmarried, 1744, when the title deſcended to his only brother, Buſſy, who died Nov. 29, 1750, without iſſue.

MELCOMBE REGIS.

George Doddington was created lord Melcombe, baron of Melcombe Regis, in the county of Dorſet, April 3, 1761; was alſo clerk of the pells in the kingdom of Ireland, and one of his majeſty's privy-council. He died 28 July 1762, without iſſue.

MOUNTJOY.

Thomas Windſor (eldeſt ſon of Thomas, earl of Plymouth, by a ſecond venter) viſcount Windſor in Ireland, was advanced to the Engliſh peerage, by the title of lord Mountjoy, of the Iſle of Wight, Dec. 31, 1711, and died June 8, 1738, ſucceeded by his only ſon Herbert, who died January 24, 1758, without male iſſue.

PIERREPOINT.

Gerraſe Pierrepoint, baron of Ardglaſs in Ireland, was created a peer of Great Britain, by the name, ſtile and title, of baron Pierrepoint, of Hanſlope, in the county of Bucks, on October 19, 1714, but he died May 22 following, without iſſue.

RAYMOND.

Robert Raymond, being brought up to the ſtudy of the law, was in regard to his great abilities and learning, created lord Raymond, baron of Abbots Langley, in the county of Hertford, January 15, 1730-1. On May 13, 1710, was appointed ſolicitor-general; on May 9, 1720, declared attorney-general; on January 27, 1723-4, made ſerjeant at law, and made juſtice of the King's Bench on the 31ſt of the ſame month. On January 7, 1724-5, was appointed one of the commiſſioners of the great ſeal, and on Feb. 28 following, conſtituted lord chief juſtice of the King's Bench.

Bench. Robert, his only ſon and ſucceſſor, died without iſſue.

SOMERS.

John Somers, was ſon of an eminent and wealthy attorney in the city of Weſtminſter. He was brought up to the ſtudy of the law, in which he acquired ſuch great reputation, that when the ableſt and moſt eloquent counſellors of the nation, were employed to plead the cauſe of the injured biſhops in the laſt year of the reign of king James II. he was one of them, where his bold and pathetic ſpeech in their defence, was probably one cauſe that king William took ſo much notice of him; in 1689, he was made ſolicitor general; afterwards attorney general; and having been knighted, was in 1692 made keeper of the great ſeal, and ſworn of the privy-council. In the year 1697, he reſigned the ſeal to his majeſty in council, when it was reſtored to him with the title of lord high chancellor of England, and a few days after was created lord Somers, baron of Eveſham, in the county of Worceſter. In 1700, the ſeals were taken from him; in 1701 was impeached, concerning the partition treaty, but honourably acquitted. He was five times one of the lords juſtices of England, during the reign of king William; was preſident of the council to queen Anne; was one of the governors of the Charterhouſe, and died April 26, 1716, without iſſue.

STA-

STAWEL.

Ralph Stawel, was created baron Stawel, of Somerton, in Somerſetſhire, January 15, 1682-3, and died 5 Aug. 1689. John, his eldeſt ſon and heir, died Nov. 1692, ſucceeded by his half brother William, who died in 1741-2, ſucceeded by his brother Edward, who died April 13, 1755. He was ſucceeded in his eſtates by his daughter Mary, (then married to the late right honourable Henry Bilſon Legge) in whom the barony of Stawel was revived, May 20, 1760, and limited to her iſſue male by Mr. Legge.

TORRINGTON.

The honourable Thomas Newport, ſecond ſon of Francis, firſt earl of Bradford, was created baron of Torrington, in the county of Devon, June 25, 1716; was alſo one of the lords of his majeſty's privy-council, and one of the tellers of the exchequer. He died May 27, 1719, and the title became extinct.

WIDDRINGTON.

William, baron Widdrington, of Blankney in Lincolnſhire, was ſo created Nov. 10, 1643, was killed in the battle of Wigan in Lancaſhire (on the king's part) William his ſon ſucceeded, whoſe ſon and heir William, was ſucceeded by his ſon William, who was the laſt of this title.

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